

# Silent Worker

*"The foundation of every State is the education of its youth."—Dionysius.*

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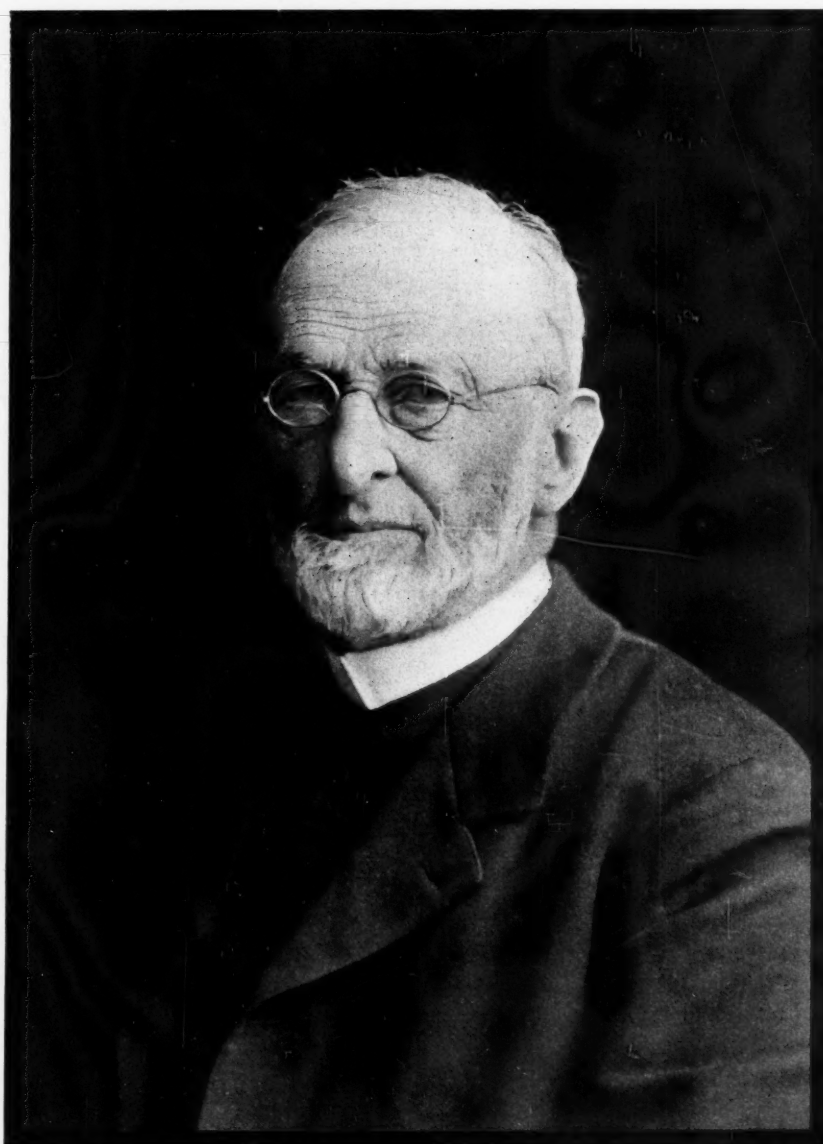


PHOTO-ENGRAVED BY C. J. LECLERCQ

THE LATE REV. THOMAS GALLAUDET, D.D., L.H.D.

## Rev. Dr. Gallaudet Laid at Rest.



On Wednesday, August the twenty-seventh, at nine o'clock in the morning, the Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet ended his labors on earth and passed to his heavenly reward.

Not since his honored father was laid away in the tomb have the deaf of this country, if not the whole world, felt so grief-stricken at the loss of one who was to them as dear as one of their own kin.

The funeral services took place at St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church, West 48th street, near Central Park West, on the afternoon of Friday, August 29th, at 4 o'clock. *The Deaf-Mutes' Journal* contained the following account which we reproduce for the benefit of those who have not already seen it in that paper:

"Previous to the church services there was a short service held at the home of the deceased, 112 West 78th Street, and as soon as that had been concluded, the members of the family left in carriages, following the hearse to St. Matthew's Church.

"The floral tributes from friends, deaf and hearing, were magnificent, numbering upwards of two hundred pieces. These tributes, which were received at the house, were sent Friday noon to the church, where several busied themselves decorating the chancel and altar, and the effect was most beautiful.

"As early as three o'clock the church began to fill rapidly, and the side allotted to the deaf was soon full to overflowing. Consequently the deaf were forced to occupy seats set aside for the hearing people, and the spacious gallery was also filled with the deaf. About five hundred of Dr. Gallaudet's flock were present, while the deaf of other denominations swelled the total of deaf-mutes in attendance to nine hundred, and this is remarkable, considering the short notice and the fact that many of the deaf were out of the city on their vacations.

"At four o'clock, the time set for the services to begin, there was hardly standing room in the church. The aisles, except the main one, were filled with chairs. The vestibule at that hour was blocked, and in the street many more were endeavoring to get into the church.

### FLORAL OFFERINGS.

"While awaiting the arrival of the funeral cortege, the beautiful arrangement of the floral offerings could not but fail to attract the eye. The pulpit was decorated with four large wreaths of roses and forget-me-nots, bordered with geranium leaves, and tied with pink and purple ribbons; clusters of purple asters and tea roses, tied with purple ribbon; four loose hearts of tea roses, while to the left of the pulpit and between the arch, was a beautiful large wreath of purple asters.

"The chancel and altar were beautifully decorated with clusters of tea roses, white and purple asters. The pillars of the choir inclosure each bore palm leaves, and clusters of white and purple asters, tied with purple and white ribbons.

"The steps leading to the choir were banked on either side with flowers. On the right and left top of the steps stood a magnificent cross and anchor, composed of white lillies and hydrangea,

the borders shaded with lily and geranium leaves, studded with purple asters. Between the arches hung large wreaths, formed of roses, asters, and variegated colored leaves. The corners of the arches held bouquets of red, white and tea roses. The baptismal font held a large shower bouquet of white roses.

"The first dozen rows of seats on either side of the main aisle at the front of the church were reserved for and filled by the immediate members of the bereaved family, and the visiting clergy. The clergy numbered over fifty, and of these three were deaf-mutes—Rev. Austin W. Mann, of Cleveland, O.; Rev. C. O. Dantzer, of Rochester, N. Y., and Rev. J. M. Koehler, of Philadelphia, Pa.

### THE CHURCH SERVICE.

"Shortly after 4 o'clock the procession of attending clergymen, preceded by the vested choir, made its way up the aisle of the church. Behind them was carried the casket, that was concealed by an elaborate purple pall.

"The opening sentences of the service for the burial of the dead were intoned by Bishop Potter, after which the prayers were read by the rector, Rev. Arthur H. Judge. The Psalms were intoned by the Rev. B. O. Baldwin, curate of St. Matthew's Church.

"This was followed by the Lesson, from the fifteenth chapter of I. Corinthians, verse 20 to end of chapter, which was read in the most impressive manner by Rev. Dr. Chamberlain, and interpreted into signs by Rev. A. W. Mann.

"Then was sung Hymn 121, 'The Strife is O'er, the Battle Done,' which was one of Rev. Dr. Gallaudet's favorite hymns:

The strife is o'er, the battle done;  
The victory of life is won;  
The song of triumph has begun. Alleluia!

The powers of death have done their worst,  
But Christ their legions hath dispersed;  
Let shout of holy joy outburst. Alleluia!

He closed the yawning gates of hell;  
The bars from heaven's high portals fell;  
Let hymns of praise his triumphs tell! Alleluia!

Lord! by the stripes which wounded Thee,  
From death's dread sting thy servants free,  
That we may live and sing to Thee. Alleluia!

"The eulogy uttered by Bishop Potter was brief, but full of feeling. 'It is not a usage of our church,' he said, 'to add either eulogy or comment to the simple services over the departed. But with us, I am happy to say, the usage of the church is not a bondage, and we need not deny ourselves on this occasion to add to this service words inspired by the feelings which, I am sure, are stirring the heart of every one within my hearing.'

"Bishop Potter referred to the loss which his diocese had suffered during the summer through the death, first of Dean Hoffman; of the Rev. Dr. Atkinson, rector of the Church of the Epiphany, who was drowned; and, lastly, by the death of Dr. Gallaudet.

"Bishop Potter spoke with much feeling of his personal friendship with the departed divine, dwelling affectionately on their earlier acquaintance, when both were junior members of the Episcopal clergy in this city.

"In this, our brother,' the Bishop said, 'we have lost a man whose ministry in this city has been filled with a wonderful fragrance which endured to the last. His ministry was as beautiful in the end as it was in the beginning.'

"The Bishop then told of the circumstances of his first meeting with Dr. Gallaudet. It was on a Sunday afternoon in August many years ago, when he was wandering about the streets in quest of a church which was open during the summer season. He said he had found Dr. Gallaudet at St. Ann's Church in the act of delivering one of his sign sermons to a congregation of deaf-mutes, and he had been impressed by the singular grace and beauty of his delivery.

"I never parted from Dr. Gallaudet,' said the

Bishop, 'without carrying with me a sense of that singular sweetness, that transparency, purity, and rare grace and charm which distinguished him. He could not entertain a bitter feeling for any of his fellow men. His philosophy was a singular one of broadened vision and of large views.

"Dr. Gallaudet was different from other men by what he was not as well as by what he was,' said the Bishop. 'But I prefer to remember him for what he was. I am sure we all have reason to be thankful for his great ministry, and I beseech you, my brethren, to show your thankfulness by carrying forward his mission by more strenuous service.'

"The address of Bishop Potter, as well as the words of the funeral service, were translated into the sign language by Rev. John Chamberlain, who was the assistant of Dr. Gallaudet in his mission to the deaf-mutes.

"Then was repeated the Apostles' Creed, which was followed by a special prayer, in which was invoked the blessing of God on the bereaved family and on the deaf of the country for their great loss.

"Hymn 176, 'For All the Saints,' Who From Their Labors Rest, also a favorite hymn of the deceased, was then sung and also was used as the recessional.—

For all the saints, who from their labors rest,  
Who thee by faith before the world confessed  
Thy Name, O Jesu, be forever blest.

Alleluia.

Thou wast their Rock, their Fortress, and their Might;  
Thou, Lord, their captain in the well-fought fight;  
Thou in the darkness drear, the one true light.

Alleluia.

Oh, may Thy soldiers, faithful, true, and bold,  
Fight as the saints who nobly fought of old,  
And win, with them, the victors crown of gold.

Alleluia.

O blest communion, fellowship divine!  
We feebly struggle, then in glory shine;  
Yet all are one in Thee, for all are Thine.

Alleluia.

And when the strife is fierce, the warfare long,  
Steals on the ear the distant triumph-song,  
And hearts are brave again, and arms are strong.

Alleluia.

The golden evening brightens in the west;  
Soon, soon to faithful warriors cometh rest;  
Sweet is the calm of Paradise, the blest,

Alleluia.

But lo! there breaks a yet more glorious day,  
The saints triumphant rise in bright array,  
The King of glory passes on His way.

Alleluia.

From earth's wide bounds, from ocean's farthest coast,  
Through gates of pearl streams in the countless host,  
Singing to Father, Son and Holy Ghost.

Alleluia.

"When the services were over the casket was placed in the vestibule of the church, where it was viewed by no less than 1,500 persons, the majority of whom were deaf-mutes, and who wept as they looked for the last time on the benignant features of their beloved friend. Dr. Gallaudet was laid out in full robes, and the entire top of the casket was removed. In a semi-circle around the head was banked a profusion of lilies of the valley, and Dr. Gallaudet looked so peaceful in his eternal sleep.

"On the lid of the casket was a silver plate, on which was engraved the following:

✠  
Thomas Gallaudet  
PRIEST  
June 3rd, 1822  
August 27, 1902

"At a meeting of the clergy in the vestry, Bishop Potter presiding, after addresses on the life of Dr. Gallaudet had been delivered by several ministers, the Rev. Dr. Coffey, of St. Mary's Church, East Chester, the oldest living Episcopal clergyman in the United States; the Rev. Dr. W. N. Dunnell, of All Saints' Church,



Bronxville; the Rev. H. E. Derbyshire, of Grace Church, West Farms; the Rev. G. A. Carstensen and the Rev. Dr. John Chamberlain, were appointed a committee to draw up a memorial.

"The body was taken to Hartford, Conn., early Saturday morning, where the burial took place at one o'clock that afternoon in the family plot, in Cedar Hill Cemetery. Rev. Herbert Stanley Smith, of Trinity Church, Newark, assisted by Rev. Dr. John Chamberlain, read the committal service. The grave was entirely lined with evergreens and purple and white asters, so that it may be said that Dr. Gallaudet was buried in a bed of flowers. Afterwards the grave was covered with flowers, and floral pieces were laid on the graves of the Gallaudets who had gone before.

#### DR. GALLAUDET'S LIFE WORK.

(Reprinted from the Deaf-Mutes' Journal)

Thomas Gallaudet was born at Hartford, Conn., on the 3d of June, 1822. The desire of his youth was to go to Yale College, of which his father was a graduate, but eventually he was sent to Trinity College, Hartford, and graduated with the Class of 1842. There were in the class twenty-four, but now that Dr. Gallaudet is dead but two remain. This year he attended the Commencement of Trinity College—sixty years after he had received his diploma—and was greatly honored on the occasion. In the year 1842, he taught school in Connecticut, but in the following year accepted a call to teach in the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, under the elder Dr. Peet, where he remained till 1858, leaving a position of comparative comfort and emolument to devote his whole time to spiritual work among the deaf, which he had been doing in addition to his duties as teacher during his previous six years. He held his first religious service for deaf-mutes in St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes, on the first Sunday of October, 1852.

The Church, which he had founded, was then in a small chapel of the New York University, on Washington Square. From this church work succeeded the purchase of the Baptist Church (formerly Christ Church) in Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue. This church was sold in 1892, and for two or three years the Deaf Mutes worshipped in the Church of St. John the Divine, until, in 1896, the consolidation of St. Ann's and St. Matthew's formed the new St. Matthew's Parish, "pledged to support St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes for all time." On August 6th, 1898, the cornerstone of the new St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes was laid, and the Church, which is situated on 148th street, west of Amsterdam avenue, was consecrated on the 26th of December of the same year. In it Rev. Dr. Gallaudet has held service on Sundays and special church days up to the time when ill-health and increasing feebleness necessitated frequent absence from the work he loved.

While a teacher in the New York Institution, Dr. Gallaudet became acquainted with Miss Elizabeth R. Budd, a member of the Advanced Class of the school, which was taught by the Principal. Their friendship grew and ripened into affection, and on July 15, 1845, they were married in the Church of the Ascension, New York City, by the rector, Rev. Dr. Bedell, who was also a director of the New York Institution. Dr. Harvey Prindle Peet interpreted the ceremony into the sign-language. Fifty years after, on July 15th, 1895, they celebrated their golden wedding in the chapel of the New York Institution, where hundreds of their deaf-mute friends and kin and invited guests assembled to do them honor, and on which occasion they were presented with a purse of over four hundred dollars in gold, as a tribute of affection from their deaf-mute friends.

While St. Ann's Church for deaf-mutes ministered to the spiritual wants of the deaf of New York city and vicinity, the deaf-mutes in other parts of the country were neglected. To alleviate this lamentable condition of things, Rev. Dr. Gallaudet founded the Church Mission to Deaf-Mutes, and one by one added workers in the Lord's vineyard and by his personal presence stimulated and encouraged the work and won public recognition and aid for it, until to day all sections of the country are covered by mission-

aries to the deaf, the outgrowth of the inauguration of the Church Mission to Deaf-Mutes.

Rev. Dr. Gallaudet also founded the Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf-Mutes, which has just erected a new building at Wappinger's Falls, N. Y., to replace the one destroyed by fire a couple of years ago. The unfortunate aged and infirm are now being cared for in a rented mansion in Poughkeepsie until the new structure is ready for occupancy. It was hoped that Rev. Dr. Gallaudet would be the central and beloved figure at the dedication of this new building, but God has willed otherwise.

Up to a year ago, Rev. Dr. Gallaudet was strong and vigorous as the ordinary man many years his junior. He was then in his eightieth year. The Holy Scripture tells us, "The days of our age are threescore and ten; and though men be so strong that they come to fourscore years, yet is their strength, then, but labor and sorrow; so soon it passeth away." And so it was with Rev. Dr. Gallaudet. His physical ailments began to manifest themselves in a decided way. He was taken sick; recovered; again was seized by sickness, and on Christmas day of 1901 it was thought his time to say farewell to the world had arrived. However, he rallied, and although it seemed he might again get something of his one-time strength, many of his intimate friends could see the firm footsteps of decay were stealing on. But so great was his love for the deaf, that even in his sick bed he wrote and dictated and planned in their behalf. He was at once the most spiritual and the most human of men. He accepted every burden with patience, and gave God the praise for every blessing vouchsafed to men. He had a heart for every one; a tear for every woe, and kindly smile for those whose lines had run in pleasant places. He was honored by institutions of learning, and highly deserved every honor. He was a Master of Arts, a Doctor of Divinity, and a Doctor of Humane Letters. But more than all else he prized the love and esteem of the deaf.

God knows he will be missed by them more and more as time goes by. His helpfulness to the adult deaf can never be measured. But he has gone from us forever.

## Pennsylvania.

**A**NOTHER chapter has been added to the history of the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf—the Sixteenth and a most interesting one it is!

On the morning of August 21, 1902, the Society convened in the chapel of Wissinoming Hall, Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, for three days, being the sixteenth meeting during the twenty-one years of its existence. We doubt if any previous convention was so well attended at its first session as this one, when the number was conceded to be three hundred or more. Also, it was notable for the excellent harmony that prevailed from beginning to end, and for the important work it accomplished, particularly that relating to the new Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf, established by the Society but not yet opened. The social part of the convention may be said to have been as pleasant and enjoyable as the business part was profitable. Equal time was given to each part, and it seemed a wise departure from past custom.

After prayer by Mr. Archibald Woodside, of Pittsburg, Dr. A. L. E. Crouter, Superintendent of the Mt. Airy School, extended the freedom of the School and grounds to the Society for its purposes, welcomed all and wished them a good time. He told of his interest in the Home and praised the Society for the good work it was doing. Of graduates of the Pennsylvania Institution, he was proud to say that they were as progressive as those of any other State. The Doctor spoke earnestly for about thirty minutes, and the President replied in a felicitous way.

President Allabough then delivered the longest address ever delivered by any president of the Society. It was an able paper and contained food for thought for the members for a long time to come. Each subject was discussed in a clear, succinct and interesting way. Among the more important topics treated were these:

- (1) The P. S. A. D., worthy of all Support.
- (2) The Home, a Reality.
- (3) Trust and Responsibility. (Management of the Home, care of aged and infirm Deaf, etc.)
- (4) Advisability of enlisting the services of older school children in raising money for the Home.
- (5) Amendments to the Charter.
- (6) Local Branches and their Utility.
- (7) The Federation of the Deaf.
- (8) The Republication of the *Society News* Recommended.
- (9) Printing Report of Statistician, Amended Charter, Rules governing Local Branches, Revised Constitution and By-Laws, Proceedings of Special Meeting of the Society, May 5th, 1902, and of the Sixteenth or last Convention.

Besides these a number of recommendations were made. The delivery was well received, the members frequently applauding the President.

Treasurer Reider followed with a summary statement of the finances of the Society for a period of eight months, from December 14th, 1901, as follows:—

#### SUMMARY STATEMENT.

Receipts for Home Fund.....	\$1,278 16
Other receipts.....	183 15
Totals.....	\$1,461 31
Payments Home Fund.....	\$1,328 76
Sundry expenses.....	39 78
	1,368 54
Balance unexpended.....	\$92 77
Due Home Fund.....	37 00
Balance for Society.....	\$55 77

With \$110.65, reported due in the last report, the total payments to the Home Fund reached \$1328.76. Of this sum \$388.07 was collected by pupils of two leading Schools for the Deaf of the State. They had previously collected \$365.00, making a grand total of \$753.07 in less than three years!

Since the term of the present administration began the total collections by Local Branches have been as follows:

Pittsburg.....	\$991 51
Philadelphia.....	877 06
Johnstown.....	346 05
York.....	263 04
Carlisle.....	160 25
Harrisburg.....	124 13
Erie.....	83 99
Altoona.....	65 97
Allentown.....	43 50
Lebanon.....	17 60

Grand total.....\$2,973 10

Nearly three thousand dollars in one and a half years!

The Report was referred to the Committee on Finance for audit.

Secretary Teegarden gave a general report of the work of the Board of Managers since the last meeting of the Society in Pittsburg, which was approved.

The following committees were then announced:

**Committee on Business:**—Daniel Paul, R. M. Ziegler and Jas. S. Reider, all of Philadelphia.

**Committee on Membership:**—Rinhart Fritzges, of Pittsburg; Washington Houston, Edward D. Wilson, Eliza Longbridge and Mrs. J. S. Reider, all of Philadelphia.

**Committee on Finance:**—Frank A. Leitner, of Pittsburg; Roland M. Barker, of Johnstown; Daniel Paul, of Philadelphia.

**Committee on Reception:**—George T. Sanders, Harry F. Smith, and Miss Cora L. Ford, all of Philadelphia.

**Committee on Resolutions:**—George M. Teegarden, of Pittsburg; R. M. Barker, of Johnstown; Jas. Reider and Mrs. M. J. Syle, both of Philadelphia; Mrs. G. Annis, of Pittsburg.

**Committee on Nominations:**—Rinhart Fritzges, of Pittsburg; Daniel Paul, of Philadelphia; Josiah Mishles, of Johnstown.

**Committee on Necrology:**—A. Woodside, J. S. Reider, R. M. Barker, Mrs. G. T. Sanders and Mrs. M. G. Syle.

Just before adjournment, Dr. Crouter invited all present to partake of a light luncheon in the

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girls' sitting room, and added that the luncheon would be provided on the other two days of the convention. It was a great convenience and therefore a pleasing surprise to all, even to the Committee of Arrangements which had not been informed of it.

The afternoon was devoted wholly to pleasure, derived from a trolley ride to and from the various amusements of Willow Grove Park, which has been justly termed "Philadelphia's Fairyland." Special cars were to have taken the large party, numbering about one hundred and fifty, to the Park, but, owing to the people neglecting to engage tickets in advance, the trolley company refused to provide the luxury of the the "specials," and the people had to submit to the inconvenience of making the long trip on crowded regular cars. Some remained at this beautiful resort until late in the evening, while others returned to Hotel Hanover to attend an informal reception given to President and Mrs. B. R. Allabough, who were recently married, and still others enjoyed the "open house" extended to the visitors by the Clerc Literary Association. Thus passed the first day of the Convention, as pleasantly and profitably as could be expected.

The second day's session opened with a Divine invocation by the Rev. Oliver J. Whilden, of Baltimore, Md. Nearly the whole morning was consumed in the reading of the report of the Board of Trustees of the Home, which detailed the work of the Board since the last convention, the purchase of the Home property at Doylestown, the amendment of the Society's Charter and many other minor matters. President Ziegler, of the Board explained every thing, minutely to the apparent satisfaction of every one, close attention being paid to the reading.

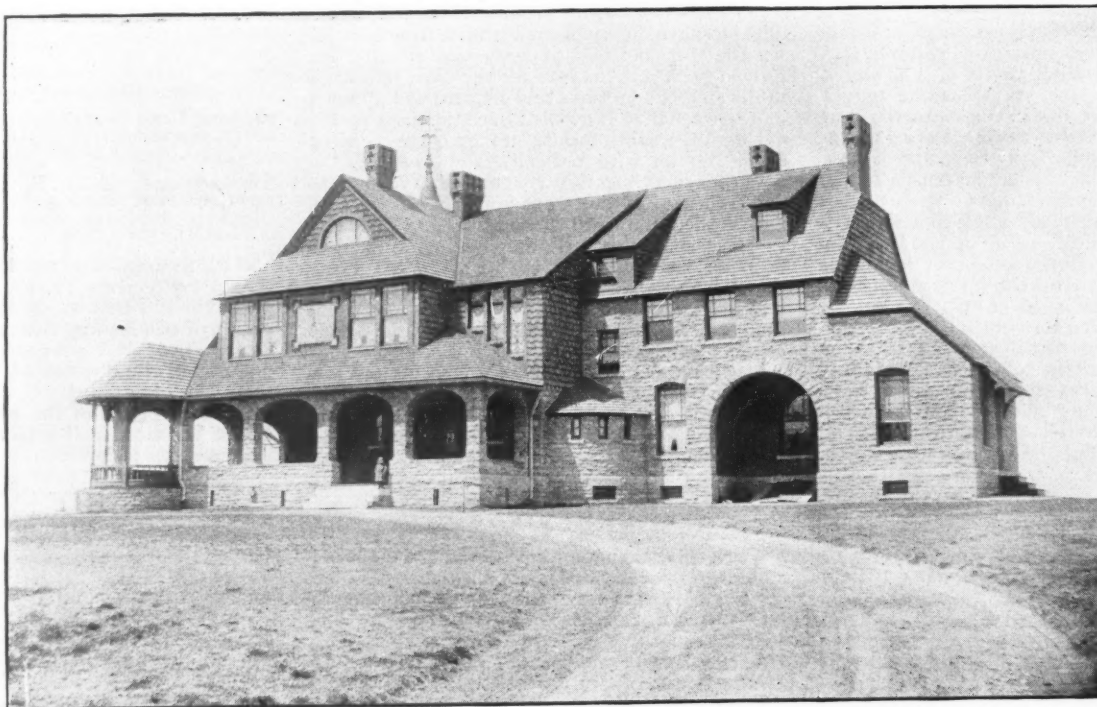
The report of Mr. F. W. Booth, Treasurer, of the Board of Trustees, showed receipts since December 13th, 1901, of \$1,387.51, and expenditures of \$221.46. The balance, \$1,006.53, with a mortgage of \$1,000, makes the total resources \$3,006.53.

The report of the Board of Trustees was adopted, on motion of Mrs. M. J. Syle, and it was agreed to postpone the hearing of reports from the Local Branches to Saturday morning, owing to the lateness of the hour. The session was about to end when some one requested the President to invite Mr. Edward Rowland, a deaf-mute missionary of Pontypridd, Wales, to make an address as he was to sail for home on the following day. He delivered a complimentary speech by means of the English method, or two-hand alphabet, which had to be interpreted by Mr. Charles Partington.

After luncheon at the Institution, a trip to Doylestown was made in four special cars to inspect the Home. About one hundred and eighty inspected it, a few coming by the trolley line. Regarding the appearance of the Home, we prefer to quote Editor Hodgson, of the *Deaf-Mutes' Journal*:—"The Home is a most beautiful and commodious building, covered with ivy, and having a broad piazza that almost encircles it.



BREWSTER R. ALLABOUGH,  
President P. S. A. D.



Pennsylvania Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf-Mutes,  
Doylestown, Pa.



ROBERT M. ZEIGLER,  
President Board of Trustees.

The interior is clean, newly papered and has quite a number of spacious rooms. There are radiators for steam heating, and running water in the building. All who inspected it were enthusiastic in praising the property and the low price of purchase."

Immediately after the inspection, the dedicatory exercises began. The people took positions on the large lawn at the south-eastern corner of the building, while President Allabough, Dr. A. L. E. Crouter, William Stuckert, Esq., Mr. John Hart, Profs. F. W. Booth, and Mr. Geo. M. Teegarden, R. M. Ziegler, Mr. Joseph Meckel (former owner of the property), and Mr. E. A. Hodgson sat on the piazza facing them.

President Allabough delivered the dedicatory address in his usual clear and forceful way, and in the course of it, handed the keys of the Home to R. M. Ziegler, President of the Board of Trustees. Following is the address in full:

## DEDICATORY ADDRESS.

*Ladies and Gentlemen:*—In behalf of the Board of Managers, it affords me great pleasure to extend you all a cordial welcome on this auspicious occasion. To you all who have come here from near and far, we wish to tender our thanks for the encouragement your presence affords, which is ample evidence of your lively interest in the

PENNSYLVANIA  
HOME FOR AGED  
AND INFIRM DEAF

which we have met here to-day to dedicate. The place of meeting was changed from Carlisle to Philadelphia, in order that you might have opportunity to come here to see the Home for yourselves. Seeing is believing, and we hope you will all go home fully satisfied and determined to work harder to insure its success. It is a matter of regret that the hundreds of other contributors to our Fund could not be here to share with us the joy of this occasion and to witness this grand realization of fond hopes,—the gratifying fruition of their generosity and confidence. Right here let us take this opportunity to thank all friends who have helped to make the Home an accomplished fact. While rejoicing over the crowning

success of our untiring efforts, let us not forget the Dispenser of all Goodness, without whose help this happy outcome would have been impossible, and pray for His continued blessing upon this institution.

We had not plunged into the task with a light heart; but since the Home has become a reality, we will not lag, but go on undaunted and bestow on it our fostering care. A great responsibility rests on whoever is first to jump into the fray.

The Home project is not the outcome of a sudden inspiration, but it is the result of long continued exertion on the part of the deaf of the State. Over thirty years ago Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, of New York, agitated the question of establishing a national institution of this character. Several States favored the idea, and accordingly contributed to the fund. The Home was established, and when formally opened the announcement came that it was for the deaf of New York only. The chief reason was that insufficient encouragement was received from other States, and the mission to the deaf connected with St. Ann's Church took it up.

Nothing was accomplished in this State until the second convention of this Society was held at Philadelphia in 1884, when the Benevolent Fund was established. For want of financial encouragement, it failed to do anything. The idea of a State Home was first agitated at Reading in 1888, and it was decided to establish a Home Fund. So the Benevolent Fund was shelved. The practicability of this institution, though at first questioned, was recognized at Pittsburg in 1890, and accordingly it was decided to continue the work. Over \$8,000 has been raised. This property was purchased for \$6,650 last November, and \$4,150 cash was paid. A mortgage for \$2,500 remains to be satisfied, and it is earnestly hoped that charitably inclined people will not allow this incumbrance to stay long. For this purpose, a general canvass has been



## Officers of the P. S. A. D.

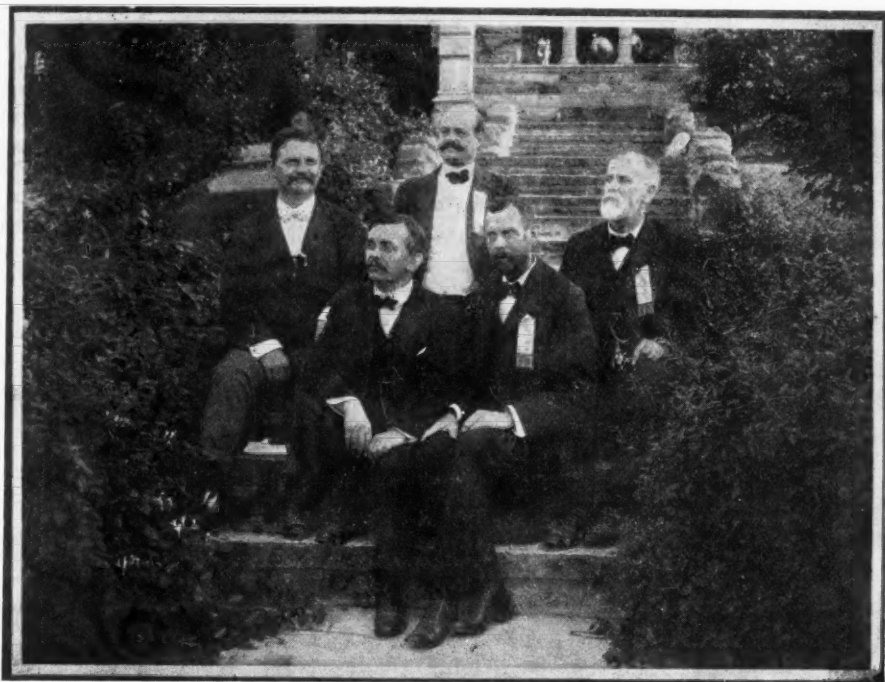


PHOTO BY CHAS. PARTINGTON, CHESTER, PA.

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B. R. Allabough, Pres; R. M. Ziegler, 1st Vice-Pres; A. Woodside, 2d Vice-Pres; G. M. Teegarden, Sec'y; J. S. Reider, Treas.

started with gratifying results. This mortgage must be paid or renewed in November. As soon as conditions permit, the Home will be opened to those who seek admission, for which purpose steps have already been taken.

To the zeal, fidelity and wise management of three Trustees, Messrs. R. M. Ziegler, Frank W. Booth, and John A. McIlvaine, Jr., is due the credit for this realization of our fond hopes, and in behalf of the Society, I extend to them its most hearty thanks.

This Home is unique, being the only institution of its kind in the State, and owned and controlled by the deaf, who have formed themselves into an association known as

THE PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE DEAF.

Like our Ohio cousins who have already established a similar Home, we pride ourselves upon our ability to own and control such a responsible institution. This Home owes its existence entirely to the charitable impulse of the deaf themselves, aided by the generosity of their hearing friends. *It exists because we desire to provide a haven of rest for the unfortunates of our class during their declining years, so that they may here find comfort and happiness in congenial companionship and intelligent conversation.*

Thanks to our friend, William Stuckert, Esq., of Doylestown, the attention of our three Trustees was directed to this property, for the sole reason that being interested in the cause, he was desirous that the Society should buy it since the price was very low, and he believed that it was the place for our purpose. The wisdom of the selection of this site is apparent from the fact that the Mt. Airy Institution for the Deaf, through its worthy Superintendent, has rendered this home such services as to relieve the draft on our resources very greatly; and also its proximity to Philadelphia will prove a blessing.

The establishment of this worthy institution is so much a fact and so definitely a reality that it has aroused a great deal of interest. It is a great achievement, so marvelous an example of perseverance, that it ought to be held in constant remembrance. It certainly reflects lasting credit upon the Society which itself has inaugurated the work. But the work is not done. It has only just begun, and we must continue the work. We must not allow our interest to abate; nor should we become indifferent as to the future support of the Home. Every deaf resident of the State should consider himself or herself a willing co-worker in the interest of this worthy object, whether in the way of pecuniary aid, or by lending a helping hand to all efforts to swell the fund or to enlist the sympathy and support of influential persons. Until the Home is assured of permanent support from outside, ways and means must be devised by which the Home shall secure annually sufficient revenue for its maintenance.

Now that the Home has been established, let us, the deaf of Pennsylvania, show the world that we can as easily support this institution as buy and equip it. We have done the thing by ourselves, and we may reasonably expect that others will commend our pluck and wish us success, and consequently be more willing and ready to help us. What we need to do at present is to place this Home upon a sound financial basis, so that it may not fail in its purpose. Show, in doing good, a real disposition for hard work, and aid will not be long in forthcoming.

Now we are going to begin in a small way, as the Trus-

tees say. But may we not hope that the day is not far distant when not a single unfortunate shall be neglected and allowed to live isolated, miserable and lonely.

The management of the Home is now entirely in the hands of an efficient Board of nine Trustees that has been appointed in accordance with the provisions of the amended charter. To-day we formally intrust the custody and management of this property into the hands of these Trustees. Now, in behalf of the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf, I surrender to the President of the Board of Trustees, Mr. R. M. Ziegler, the keys of the buildings. And now, gentlemen of the Board of Trustees, this property was purchased for no other purpose than to be a home for the aged and infirm deaf of

Pennsylvania, a haven of rest for them forever. This is our sincere and solemn purpose and desire. We wish to assure you that we have full confidence in your wisdom, ability and integrity, and fully expect you will fulfill this trust in a manner creditable to yourselves and to the Society.

In placing the property in your keeping, our earnest prayer is that the Lord may guide you in carrying out our purpose successfully. Rest assured that we, the Board of Managers, will uphold your authority and do all that lies in our power to provide for the proper maintenance of the Home.

After Mr. Ziegler had replied appropriately, addresses were also made by each of the gentlemen named above, save Mr. Mekeal, who simply bowed his acknowledgements.

Following the exercises, refreshments, consisting of sandwiches, coffee and ice-cream, were served to all through the generosity of Messrs. Stuckert and Hart, the two Doylestown members of the Board of Trustees.

The evening was spent at the rooms of the Clerc Literary Association in All Soul's Church for the Deaf. Here again the visitors and all were treated to refreshments. Although the hall was crowded rather uncomfortably, nothing happened to mar the pleasure of the numerous guests, about 300, and thus another enjoyable day was spent, the second.

The third and final session was opened with prayer by Dr. Crouter, on Saturday morning, August 23d. Immediately thereafter Mr. J. S. Reider presented his report as Statistician of the Society. Hampered by want of funds, he had not been able to attain the result hoped for, but some progress had been made which encouraged him to continue the work. On motion, Mr. Reider was continued in office.

Reports from the Local Branches were then received, the amounts being collected by each being given above.

The Committee on Finance reported it had examined the Treasurer's accounts and found them correct.

Chairman Ziegler of the Committee on Revision of the Constitution and by-Laws, reported that the rules had been thoroughly revised and made to conform to the amended charter, and, on this statement, the full report was accepted.

The Committee on Resolutions, through Chairman Teegarden, reported a long list of resolutions, several being in the nature of acknowledg-

## Board of Managers.



PHOTO BY CHAS. PARTINGTON, CHESTER, PA.

SILENT WORKER PHOTO-ENG.

B. R. Allabough R. M. Ziegler Archibald Woodside G. M. Teegarden J. S. Reider  
F. W. Booth Thomas Breen Rinhart Fritzges Roland M. Baker  
Henry Bardes F. A. Leitner Daniel Paul

ments for courtesies, favors and aid to the Society. Among the more important ones were the following:

*Resolved*, That the society, now in convention assemble, hereby approves all acts and proceedings of the society transacted previous to the amendment of the charter.

*Resolved*, That the Board of Managers be requested to take immediate steps towards printing in pamphlet form the amended Charter, the revised Constitution and By-laws, the rules governing Local Branches, and proceedings of the special meetings held May 5th, 1902, and of the present convention, and of any other matter having a historical bearing upon the Home, said pamphlet to be sold or distributed free at the discretion of the Board.

*Resolved*, That we reaffirm our belief in the importance of having a society organ, and again urge upon the Board of Managers to use all possible endeavors to revive the *Society News* in accordance with the recommendation in the president's address.

*Resolved*, That it is desirable hereafter, to have at least one duly appointed delegate, from each local branch to represent said branch at future conventions.

*Resolved*, That the Board of Managers be requested to instruct the committee of arrangements of each convention to include in the programme, all important questions and other business matters that are to be considered in convention as far as possible, in order to give members time to consider them beforehand.

*Resolved*, That the society recommend to the Board of Managers to designate May 30th of each year as Donation Day for the Home.

*Resolved*, That the hearty thanks of the society as a body, are due the old Board of Trustees, Messrs. R. M. Ziegler, F. W. Booth and J. A. McIlvaine, Jr., to whose unflinching zeal, fidelity and wise judgment we owe the realization of the Home, for years the aim and hope of the association.

WHEREAS, The society is largely indebted to Dr. A. L. E. Crouter, superintendent of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb for his never lagging interest in the affairs of the society; for his valuable advice and constant assistance in matters pertaining to the Home; for his ever watchful zeal in safe-guarding the society in business affairs, and for his constant solicitude, ably seconded by his worthy wife, for the comfort and convenience of all in attendance at this convention, therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the thanks and most hearty appreciation of the society in convention be extended to him.

Thanks are also due Dr. and Mrs. Crouter, assisted by Miss Carrie Hess, Mr. A. Bodenborn, J. H. Webster, Miss Florence Bodenborn, Mrs. F. W. Booth and others.

*Resolved*, That to William Stuckert, Esq., and to Mr. John Hart, of Doylestown, for their disinterested service in connection with the property of the home, and for the many courtesies shown by him to those having business at the Home and for his generous hospitality to the society on the occasion of the dedication exercises, the thanks and appreciation of this body are due.

*Resolved*, That the thanks of the society are due in large measure to Rowland Evans, Esq., of Philadelphia, for his valuable professional service, free of charge, in procuring the amendments to the charter of the society and for his advice in the revision of the constitution and by-laws.

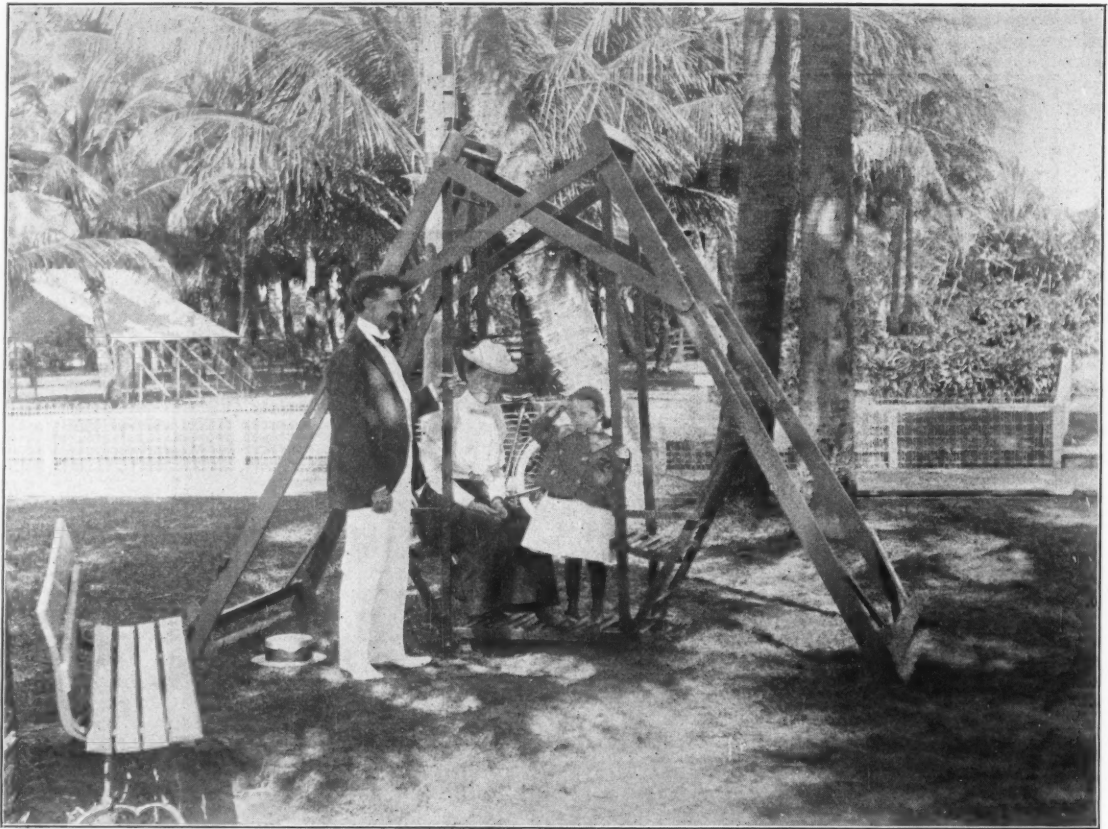
The Committee on Necrology reported obituaries of John Galletin, P. J. Leonard, W. R. Cullingworth, Margaret Van Court, Mary A. Paullin and Henry J. Stevenson.

The Committee on Nominations, through Mr. Fritzges, nominated these Managers in place of those whose terms expire next December, and they were elected by a vote: F. W. Booth and Thomas Breen to succeed themselves, F. A. Leitner in place of J. A. McIlvaine, and R. M. Barker in place made vacant by Mr. Underwood.

Several speakers voiced their preference for Johnstown as the next meeting place, but the selection will be made by the Board of Managers at its December Meeting.

Rev. J. M. Koehler, who had just made his appearance, advocated insuring the lives of willing members for the benefit of the Society and pointed out that the practice is not new. On his motion, it was recommended that the Board of Managers look into the feasibility of the plan.

As the Society was about to adjourn, Mr. Thomas Breen hit upon the happy idea of extending the congratulations and good wishes of the Society to President and Mrs. R. B. Allabough upon their recent marriage and such a



PROF. KERNEY AND HIS FAMILY AT PALM BEACH, FLA.

MR. CHARLES KERNEY committed suicide at Decatur, Ill., August last, where he went to attend the funeral of his father-in-law. The manner of his taking off is a matter of much surprise and regret. Mr. Kerney had been in the public eye very much during the last five years.

His enterprises were many and usually gigantic, but they were followed by disappointment and great financial loss.

He first attracted public attention when he became principal of the Evansville School for the Deaf sixteen years ago. It was his ambition to build a fine institution and to this end he exhorted the powers of the Indiana Legislature, with little success. His next move was to run a big hotel at Bear Lithia Springs, Fla., but this hotel was destroyed by fire soon after occupancy. His next ambition was to publish a great newspaper for the deaf called "Once-a-Week." It lived

only a few weeks, due to nonsupport. This venture cost him thousands of dollars. Being in poor health, he travelled extensively with his father-in-law, Orlando Powers, the millionaire. His last venture is still fresh in the public mind—the Evansville edition of the *SILENT WORKER*, of which 7,000 copies were ordered at his expense, to be sold for the benefit of John Walsh, the deaf-blind boy. Disappointment followed him persistently through life and when he was told by the doctors that he had cancer of the stomach and could not live, he carried out his threats to take his own life by firing away at his right temple.

Mr. Kerney's objects were always salutatory and his great love for the welfare of his fellow-deaf is well known by his frequent contributions to the deaf and hearing press; but his intentions though well meant, were misdirected and carried beyond the safety lines, which resulted in disappointment and disaster.

Little Neck Clams  
Ox Tail a l'Anglaise  
Filet of Beef, a la Bordelaise  
Potatoes Duchess Corn Fritters  
Chicken Croquettes with Green Peas  
Lettuce and Tomato Salad  
Cheese Crackers  
Peach Ice Cream  
Cafe Noir

These toasts were proposed and responded to:

The P. S. A. D. . . . . . By Mrs. E. A. Hodgson.  
The Home . . . . . By Rev. J. M. Koehler.  
Our Alma Mater . . . . . By J. S. Reider.  
Response . . . . . By Dr. A. L. E. Crouter.

The following other toasts were on the programme, but, owing to the late hour, had to be dropped, much to the regret of all.

The Ladies . . . . . By R. M. Barker.  
The Quaker City . . . . . By Rev. O. J. Whildin.  
The College . . . . . By J. A. McIlvaine.  
Local Branches . . . . . By F. A. Leitner.

On Sunday, August 24th, a special service was held in the All Souls' Church for the Deaf which was largely attended by delegates to the Convention. The sermon, preached by Pastor Koehler, was on the cultivation of the fraternal spirit among the deaf. Rev. O. J. Whildin assisted and also made an address.

On the following Monday about forty deaf, mostly delegates from the interior of the States, went on an excursion to Atlantic City, some remaining two days. On Wednesday, August 27th, all left for their homes the time limit on their tickets expiring.

J. S. REIDER.

spontaneous response came that the dignified President became visibly embarrassed. The ovation continued until Mrs. Allabough joined her husband's side on the platform and with him, bowed her acknowledgements.

Then came the end of the sixteenth meeting, which will be one of the most memorable in the history of the Society. Rev. J. M. Koehler, Pastor of the All Souls' Church of the Deaf, Philadelphia, pronounced the benediction, after which the President adjourned the convention *sine die*.

One hundred and fifty members were enrolled during the convention. A great many more are expected to join between now and December.

Dr. and Mrs. A. L. E. Crouter gave an elaborate dinner of eighteen covers to the officers of the Society and their wives and some friends at one o'clock, on Saturday.

In the afternoon, a game of baseball was played between teams of Philadelphia and Pittsburg deaf, the former winning by the score of 12 to 10.

A soiree was held at the Hotel Hanover on Saturday evening, which proved a pleasing finale to the Convention. The spacious dining-room of the hotel was completely filled, so that admittance had to be refused to some. This jamming again was due to the neglect of engaging covers in advance of the evening. The menu was as follows:



## The Kinetoscope

AND NEW YORK NOTES.

EDITED BY ALEXANDER L. PACH.



THE CONVENTIONS this past summer seem to have been as successful of yore and the biggest, as usual, was the Pennsylvania meeting. The cause isn't a matter of doubt. The Pennsylvanians turn out in such numbers as to guarantee the lowest possible fare (a cent a mile) and the state isn't dotted with schools for the deaf. Another thing; there are no religious schools to make lines in our brotherhood. The Pennsylvania Institution always opens its doors in a hospitable manner, for all the old timers, and half of the new ones, call her *Alma Mater*.

Then, again, the Pennsylvania society has a well defined object as its ulterior purpose. The Home is now a fixed fact, and as it is Managed by men representative of the State Society, and is not encumbered with a fanciful "Board of Lady Managers" and other hindrances of this nature, the deaf go to work with a vim that is lacking where these conditions obtain.

And the Treasury is not bled for the benefit of a few, for the Officers pay their own way, and of course those who are not officers are glad to be on the same footing with those in command.

Speaking editorially of the address of the President of the Empire State Association, at Troy, N. Y., this summer, the Editor of the *Register* says that individual is a monomaniac on this subject. Now the President and the present writer are identical, and if a man is a monomaniac in a good cause, there is method in the madness that will win out in the end.

The deaf of the State of New York grew tired of the State Association for the simple reason that they would not stand for such extravagances as paying for the attendance of officers at the expense of an empty Treasury. Mr. Seliney, the editor of the *Register*, and for a long time one of the handful of men in control, says that the Association is better off with an empty treasury, but that is simply Mr. Seliney's opinion, and you only have to take it at its face value.

Mr. Seliney left out vital parts of the President's address, and also left out the asterisks denoting omitted portions, and in this way placed the address and the man who made it, in a very unfair light. Mr. Seliney questions the right of a man's being made a life-member at the end of twenty-five years, but that is provided for in the constitution. The matter of paying bills of three officers, amounting to as high as \$75.00 per meeting, Mr. Seliney says, has been officially endorsed, but as a matter of fact when it came up for ventilation, the subject was dropped without any definite action being taken on it.

The New England meeting, while about the same size, as to attendance, as that of the Empire State meeting, was full of surprises, the most surprising surprise being that the President selected by Mr. Sawyer of Boston, was not "in the running". Mr. Sawyer injured his candidate by too much preliminary booming, and as a result the New Englanders elected a man of their own choosing rather than have it go on record that a newspaper candidate selected and boosted by a reporter should be elected to an office in any other than the usual way.

The Mission that passes for a state affair, and which obtains a grant from the state for the purpose of religious teaching, also held a successful meeting. Both these New England affairs were conducted with the aid of a member of the Faculty of the Hartford school, as they have been in the past. For some reason or other the New Englanders still maintain this bit of apron-string business.

One paper read was called "The Deaf and the Fortunate." I think this is a poor way to educate

the hearing, and it was very unfortunate for a deaf man to make the comparison in this way. However, the paper did not amount to a great deal, and some of the arguments were on the Institution debate order, rather than for a convention.

The President of the Empire State Association, in his address compared the New York Institution of to-day with it as it was a score of years ago.

He apologized for taking his own Alma Mater as an example, but palliated for it by explaining that the school was really the most progressive, and he knew whereof he spoke. Other Institutions might be just as good, and just as progressive, but the opportunity is not given to outsiders to know the facts. For instance, in New York's several boroughs are a quartet of big schools, but the deaf man has practically no means of knowing what they are doing for they publish no paper (for general circulation), and their light is hidden. Take the biggest one, in the heart of the city. Its Principal, though young in years has made an enviable reputation as an educator and as an Executive, but the world knows little of the school and its work and visiting it is no "picnic" for a deaf man, not a graduate of the school. The attendants do not communicate with the visitor by means of the Manual alphabet or sign language, and whether it is intentional or not, I do not know, but one isn't impressed with much warmth or cordiality in his reception. This is not my personal experience, but that of others who have made the attempt.

Rev. Harry Van Allen, one of the brightest men, deaf or hearing, who was ever ordained, made some surprising remarks, both at the Empire State and New England conventions, in each case showing lack of accord with the aims of the deaf men of the day. Of course Mr. Van Allen is entitled to his opinions, but his friends cannot but regret that he should put himself on record as being an opponent of progress.

Columns and columns have been printed extolling the worth, the endeavor, the tirelessness of Thomas Gallaudet, and columns and columns more might be written and still much would remain to be told.

There was an indescribable charm in his manner that none will ever forget. He had a remarkable memory for names and faces, and when he enquired after the health of a friend he was greeting, it was a rare occurrence if he did not have a kindly word of encouragement or a sympathetic expression of sorrow over some recent misfortune that the deaf man or woman with whom he might be speaking had met. How he was able to stow all these things away in his memory and then bring them out at the right time, is more than I can understand.

On rare occasions he would get mixed and ask a bachelor after the health of his wife, but when he found out his error he would turn away the laugh by a good natured jab at the bachelor state.

Like his great contemporary, Isaac Lewis Peet, his last public speech to an audience of the deaf, was in the Guild room of St. Ann's. It was the night of the 3d of June, and we were assembled to celebrate the good old Doctor's 80th birthday. The expression of joy and the smiles of delight that greeted him must have been balm to him and must surely have caused him to forget, for the time being, his physical weakness. The room was warm, and the crowd fairly swarmed around him. There were occasions in his life that must have filled him with supreme joy. His graduation from college; his marriage; his ordination to the priesthood; his golden wedding celebration, in particular, but this night in June when so many turned out to pay their homage to the good old man then already in the shadow of the Dark Valley, must have cheered the few days that were still left to him. A little ways off, sharing his joy, in a great degree, was his helpmeet—the good woman who, like us, has passed through this vale of tears deprived of the sense, second in importance that makes complete the human being. Through her, and through his

mother, also a deaf woman, it is not hard to understand how thoroughly he learned to put himself in our places; how completely he shaped his plans that the deaf might profit by his having lived. Hundreds of times in his career he has said all that man can say at the bier of the departed. The words of cheer from him had helped thousands in the time of the great sorrow. Death had no terrors for him. Firm as Gibraltar were his convictions of the future state, and every utterance that he gave expression to showed his unbounded faith and his profound and rock-ribbed belief.

On the 3d of June, in simple language; eloquent in its homeliness, he told of his coming journey to the world beyond, and gave rules of life and conduct to those he was addressing which, if followed, would give his hearers the sublime faith he possessed. Aside from the infirmities of age and the painful evidences of the ravages that disease had wrought, his address was but little different in its import than any one of hundreds of even tenor made on past occasions. It wasn't the language of a man of four-score, ten years beyond the allotted time, but the kindly council and fatherly advice of a man in his prime.

I cannot add to the many tributes that his end has called forth, but rejoice that for twenty years I knew Thomas Gallaudet; loved him living and reverence him dead.

ALEX. L. PACH.

### A Birthday Party.

Wednesday, August 27th, thirty deaf-mutes gathered together at the cosy home of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Swartz in Kingston, Pa. The occasion was the twenty-seventh birthday anniversary of the Reverend Franklin C. Smielau, the general missionary to the deaf of central Pennsylvania.

Mr. Smielau, with the host and hostess, received the guests in the vestibule leading to the library, and after the handshaking and congratulations were gone through, Mr. Smielau gave an account of his recent trip to Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Watkin's Glen.

Mr. James Williams, the chairman of the Wilkes Barre Guild, made a nice address, and then a handsome gold Elgin watch was presented to the missionary as a token of the love and esteem of his friends—Mr. and Mrs. William W. Swartz.

Mr. Smielau accepted the gift with some very feeling remarks, and pretty Miss Mabel Stokes came forward. She took out Mr. S.'s old watch, and replacing it with the new one said: "We all love you and this is to cheer you up when you get blue and to remind you that there are friends behind you to push and help you." A purse of ten dollars also was given him from his other friends, as follows:—Fourteen mutes from Wilkes Barre; one, Kingston; one, Plymouth; one, Plains; one, Northumberland; one, Scranton, and two, Carbondale.

Refreshments were served, and before the party broke up Mr. Charles Snyder took a flash-light photograph of the party. The following were present:—Rev. Franklin C. Smielau, of Harrisburg; Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wirth, M. and Mrs. Charles Pithick, Mrs. Harry Pithick, James G. Williams and daughter, Misses Carrie Evans, Anna Albert, Mabel Stokes and father, Messrs. J. H. Barth, Lloyd Hutchinson, Edgar Musselman, and Harry Siebshon, all of Wilkes Barre; Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Swartz and Charles Snyder and mother, of Kingston; Miss Katie Girton, of Plymouth; Miss Augusta Harper and mother, and Theodore Yoos, of Scranton; Miss Lizzie Swartz and Agnes Gilmartin, of Carbondale; Mrs. Thomas Clark, of Northumberland; Mrs. F. A. Roberts and Mrs. W. W. Dolph, of Forest City, and Miss Annie Ryan, of Plains.

Mr. Smielau also received a pair of gold link buttons from Miss Stokes; a silk handkerchief from Mrs. Roberts; six linen handkerchiefs from Miss Harper, and a book, "Seekers After God," by Dean Farrad, from Mrs. Dolph.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

The Bexley Private School for the Deaf, Kent, England, has one pupil.



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stamp is enclosed.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO  
THE SILENT WORKER, Trenton, N. J.

THERE are on our files twenty-six applicants  
for admission, the largest number in the history  
of our school, and the applications are still arriv-  
ing.

~~~~~  
**Everything** New paint, new pictures, new  
**Cheering.** carpetings, new furniture, fine  
roadways, a splendid asphalt  
walk to the Industrial Building,  
a couple of hundred new books, a fresh supply  
of school-room requisites and a well-nigh un-  
broken corps of instructors and assistants are  
here to greet the incoming classes.

~~~~~  
**The Fair.** The great "Inter-State," which  
has come to be one of Trenton's  
greatest attractions, is once more  
here, and with it comes the regu-  
lar invitation from Secretary Margerum who has  
never yet forgotten our little folks. The world  
of gigantic melons and fruits, the aggregation  
of prize animals, and withal the splendid per-  
formance of the afternoon make an attraction,  
appealing, as it does, almost wholly to the eye,  
that is a perennial joy to our whole household.  
Every one, little and big, will accept the invita-  
tion for the closing day of the exhibition, and  
Friday, October 3d, promises to be one of the  
red-letter days, educationally, as well as in point  
of enjoyment, of the season.

~~~~~  
**In Good Hands.** A SINGLE change in the  
personnel of our corps of  
instructors marks the open-  
ing of our term. Mr. Bor-  
den, who, during the past two years was the  
head of our wood-working department has been  
called to the wider field of the Philadelphia  
public school system, and the vacancy created  
by his resignation has been filled by the appoint-  
ment of Mr. J. L. Johnson of Council Bluffs, Iowa.  
Under Mr. Borden's efficient management the  
department has advanced to the foremost rank.  
His successor, Mr. Johnson, has had eight years  
of practical experience as a carpenter and build-

er; three years as supervisor and tutor in the  
school at Mt. Airy and one year as instructor in  
wood-working in the Iowa School. He brings  
to the position every ability necessary to its  
future success, and we feel that we have been  
most fortunate in securing, in the brief space of  
time we had to make the change, one of Mr.  
Johnson's fitness.

#### Our Gold Medal.

THERE is nothing within our  
walls in which we take more  
pride than in our Industrial work.  
One of the particular aims of our  
school is to make the child self-  
supporting, to train its eye and hand so that it  
may go out into life with the ability to do some  
kind of work so well as to make it a "hand" to  
be sought, and one that will command at all times  
a living salary. To encourage our children, we  
have reserved every piece of work of especial  
merit, and, with the collection thus made, have  
furnished an exhibit for all recent fairs that have  
called upon us. At Buffalo, we felt that we had  
a case that would receive at least "mention,"  
but no prizes were awarded schools for the deaf,  
and we came away a bit disappointed. Nothing  
daunted, however, we forwarded our case to the  
Southern Exposition at Charlestown. Here there  
were a number of fine exhibits from schools for  
the deaf and these were made a separate class.  
So good were they all that the decision was no  
easy one. It was finally made in favor of the  
New Jersey School, and the gold medal comes to  
us. Needless to say that our little workers are  
greatly elated with their success. The incentive  
to fine work will now be greater than ever, and  
with the hope of similar success in the future  
our boys will be still more "strenuous" in their  
work-rooms.

#### System vs. Individuality.

NOWADAYS pretty much all teach-  
ers are teachers of grades, men  
and women appointed to fetch a  
pupil through a certain stage of  
education, and then pass him  
along to the driver of the next. But the excess  
of systemization under which our common  
schools groan, and the high regard paid to the  
quantitative analysis of learning in examination,  
has pretty much done away with the school-  
master. The individual genius and personal  
quality of the teacher have been crowded to the  
wall by the overloaded course of study and the  
exactitude of system. We have come to esteem  
our school system as well nigh perfect. It is far  
from perfection. There can be no doubt but  
that, for one thing, it has lost its flexibility. It  
is not subject to the guidance of enlightened  
thought. The primary grades have, for in-  
stance, received really comparatively little from  
the discoveries and devices of Froebel. This  
may arise partly from the severe spirit in which  
some of Froebel's most sincere disciples in this  
country have sought to enforce the minutiae of  
this system and partly from the shallow quackery  
of some mere money-makers who have adver-  
tised modified and Americanized kindergartens,  
from which all that was substantial or essential  
in the Froebelian system had been eliminated,  
and the great truths announced by Pestalozzi  
and Froebel have had little really important  
influence on our system. That of all things, a  
little child should be constantly employed, and  
never kept in a state of enforced quiet, is a  
fundamental principle with all the great masters  
of education in this country. But our "system"  
puts forty or fifty children, of five and six years

of age, in hearing schools, under the care of one  
teacher who is enjoined to keep them quiet at all  
hazards. This very first step in the American  
system directly contravenes the strongest laws  
of a child's nature; we make school hateful in  
the beginning by making it a place of enforced  
silence from which he gladly escapes at the end  
of the tedious day.

It is the excessive amount of system in our  
wholesale methods of teaching that prevents the  
best results in any department. The pressure  
of quantity does not give the teacher time to  
mould character. Dr. Arnold himself could not  
have been Dr. Arnold if he had been required by  
a Board of Education to teach the greatest pos-  
sible amount of arithmetic and geography in a  
given time. It is probable that he would have  
been considered wanting in the requirements of  
an American school teacher of the present day.  
It is certain that he would have found himself  
hopelessly trammelled, as many an aspiring teacher  
finds himself trammelled, by the expecta-  
tion of his employers. The teacher who would  
fain be less of a machine, who would like to take  
time to do some thorough training, and develop  
the men and women of the future, gets no op-  
portunity. He must bring the largest possible  
crop of arithmetic and geography at the end of  
the year; all his better work of "character  
building" will count for nothing with the  
"Board."

No matter what is put into a course, it is rare  
that any thing is taken out. The school-master  
finds no place on which to stand. His individ-  
uality is utterly repressed. He is a mere cog-  
wheel in a great machine. He sinks down at  
last to the level mediocrity which machines  
always produce; he becomes a hearer of lessons,  
a marker of registers, a worker for examination  
week. It is not chiefly his fault that he does  
not do higher work. There is hardly space for  
it and there is no market for it.

We debate about courses of study and modes  
of procedure in our schools, but the chief thing  
after all, is to get a good teacher. All the world  
over human short-sightedness puts the means  
for this end, the organization and regular con-  
duct of a school system is of value only as it  
helps the schools to attain their main end. The  
minister of public instruction who boasted that  
he could look at his watch and know just what  
questions were being asked at that moment in  
every school of a given grade in France, was a  
good instance of the system worshipper. A  
system of education that defeats its own end by  
destroying the force and individual action of the  
teacher is the night-mare of human progress.  
No doubt teachers of enthusiastic devotion may  
do much under existing conditions, but it seems  
a pity to spend so much time and effort in  
producing unfavorable conditions.

~~~~~  
**At Rest.** In the death of Thomas Gallaudet,  
there has come to the deaf of our  
country and indeed to the deaf of  
the whole civilized world, a positive calamity, and  
a grief no less great because foretold for some  
time in the abated powers of our dear friend.  
Physically and mentally, far above most of his  
fellows, he was fitted to fill the highest places  
and to reap abundantly of the world's riches.  
He chose rather an humble lot with the deaf, to  
lead a life of loving self-sacrifice, to avoid the  
glare of the lights and to walk where he would  
not to be "seen of men." He is enshrined in  
the heart of every deaf man and woman. To  
those who knew him the parting will be one of  
the greatest sorrow. The future will link his  
name with that of his father, and the veneration  
of the deaf, and of every friend of the deaf will  
be theirs till time is no more.



## School and City

Miss Bunting recuperated at Englishtown and Point Pleasant.

Trenton has had two cyclones during the past summer, the first causing thousands of dollars worth of damage.

Mr. Ruben Stephenson, of this city, has been playing on the Lambertville base-ball team during part of the summer.

Some of the paths about the school grounds, which have seldom been used, are being filled in preparatory to being sodded.

Charlie Schlipp, having secured work in a printing office in New York, during vacation, has decided to leave school for good.

Miss Maud Dellicker is slowly recuperating from her long illness and we hope will soon be able to resume her duties at the school.

Mrs. Myers and daughter Hazel spent the summer very profitably at a point about midway between Spring Lake and Manasquan.

It is given out by Superintendent Walker that there are 150 pupils enrolled this term, said to be the largest number in the history of the school.

We had a very attractive and entertaining exhibition of the pupils' work on the 11th of June just before the school closed for the annual vacation.

About twenty-five new pupils have been enrolled this term, an unusually large number. The need of new buildings is being felt more and more every year.

Mr. B. H. Sharp was in Ocean Grove a little while and met Wesley Breese, with whom he went on a wheel trip to Allaire, the deserted village, not far from Lakewood.

Prof. Lloyd and Publisher Porter with their families each spent a very delightful month at Belmar. They made fish and crabs a special study, so now they are well up in fish lore.

Muriel Gillmore has lost her father. He died on the 18th of August and was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, this city. Muriel was very much attached to her father, and we feel sorry for her.

The new macadam road and artificial stone walk are much appreciated by every one at the school, because in wet weather they will not have to wade through mud ankle deep as heretofore.

George Wainwright has secured a place as pressman at the *Gazette* office. We hope he will manage to hold his place and prove that a deaf man is fully as capable of doing good work as a hearing one.

When Mrs. Bowker returned from her vacation in Haleyville, she brought her sister Eva with her to spend the winter. Eva is excellent company and will be a welcome addition to Trenton's silent society.

Messrs. Bowker, Bennison and Wainwright caught the fishing fever quite bad during the past summer, and their trips to the Crosswick's creek have been frequent. Pike and eels constituted their catch.

When Edna Van Wagoner returned to school, she was accompanied by her baby sister, the sweetest little creature you ever saw. The baby is named Mabel, after Mabel Snowden, Eva's chum at school.

Miss Myra L. Barrager, a teacher of the blind at the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf, was in town on the 14th as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd. She is a very lively and entertaining deaf woman.



PHOTO BY CHAS. PARTINGTON, CHESTER, PA.

SILENT WORKER PHOTO-ENG.

NEW JERSEY STATE ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF, MAY 30, 1902.

Immediately after the close of school for the annual vacation, a new flag pole was put up to replace the one broken by the storm last March. It is shorter by fifteen feet, but the difference is scarcely noticeable.

Wesley and Clara Breese camped at Ocean Grove with their parents during the month of August. They went down to Belmer often to see Mr. and Mrs. Porter and joined them in their crabbing and fishing jaunts in Shark River.

William Bennison celebrated his 21st birthday on the 13th inst. He was tendered a party at his Broad street home at which a large number of his deaf friends were present. Of course refreshments were served and every one had a good time.

We are all sorry to hear of the death of Otto Krause by being run over by the cars while chasing a butterfly near his home in Newark. He was a very bright lad and at school was a very promising pupil in the photo-engraving department.

Reno Bice spent the month of August with Fannie Brown at Belmar. She was at the depot at the time of the great railroad disaster and had a narrow escape from being killed in the wreck. Fannie Brown's papa is the baggage master at the Belmar depot.

Retta Hendershot has surprised everybody by getting married during vacation. She is now Mrs. Lennox, her husband being a printer by occupation and photographer of considerable ability. The happy bride has the congratulations of all her schoolmates.

Thomas Eggert returned to school bringing fourteen subscribers for THE SILENT WORKER, the result of soliciting subscriptions during vacation. He says he may go to Europe next summer if he is a good boy. Who wouldn't want to be a good boy in order to get such a rich treat?

Steward Hearnen, who has rented houses in the neighborhood of the school ever since he came to Trenton over ten years ago, has purchased the house he now lives in. His only reason for becoming a property owner, is he had to, because it was impossible to find a house for rent.

Physical Director Miller camped out on the banks of the Delaware at a point above Trenton known as Scudder's Falls. Eldon Walker was also one of the campers. When they broke up camp, Mr. Miller took to the road as agent for Payne's Fire Works, visiting Cincinnati, St. Louis, Detroit, Buffalo and New York.

George, the youngest son of Prof. and Mrs. R. B. Lloyd finds our printing office an interesting place to go to after the High School is out every afternoon at two o'clock. Could a school boy's time be put to more profitable use than in trying to pick up a trade? Many of our boys who are imbued with the idea that they are only working to help their instructor, should ponder over this.

The vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Borden, instructor in wood-working, is filled by Mr. J. L. Johnson, formerly of the Mt. Airy and Iowa Schools. Our school is very fortunate, because Mr. Johnson has had previous experience in teaching the deaf. He lost his last place through the destruction of the Iowa school by fire.

Joseph Kickers, a last year's graduate, secured a leave of absence from his work in New York, in order to attend William Bennison's birthday party on the 13th inst. Mr. Kickers has held his place in the printing office in New York steadily for nine months, during which time he has had several raises in wages. He was looking well and prosperous.

Mr. H. Clay Borden, instructor in wood-working here for the past two years, resigned early in September to become principal of Special School No. 4 in Philadelphia. Mr. Borden is a gentleman of excellent education and courteous manners and he will be missed by all. Mr. Borden is a member of a Geographical society. He has been collecting mineral specimens since a boy and now has over 3000 specimens at his home.

## Health Talks.

E. L. M.

Gymnastics and athletics bring mental development through development of motor nerves, whether in work or play.

The brain being a dominating organ must have an adequate food supply. We must have a higher regard for health, for health brings success. It is doubtful if you will find a red-cheeked criminal.

Life is incomplete along classical lines; we must keep close to nature's heart.

Fresh air is better than all the doctors in the world. Be out of doors as much as you can, and the doctors will not have any patients.

All the boys and girls are looking healthy; most of them have a good coat of tan.

The "gym" is all ready for the classes. They will begin when it gets too cold to play out-doors.

## GOOD ADVICE.

Take The open air,  
The more you take the better;  
Follow Nature's laws  
To the very letter.  
Let the doctors go  
To the Bay of Biscay;  
Let alone the brandy and the whiskey.  
Freely exercise,  
Keep your spirits cheerful;  
Let no dread of sickness  
Make you ever fearful.  
Drink the pure, cold water,  
Then you will be well,  
Or at least you'd "oughter."

Anthropologists are pretty well agreed that there is not, and probably never was, a Celtic variety of man. "There is neither a Celtic type nor a Celtic race," says Deniker in his recent work, which is the latest work on the subject.

There is a language, which has come to be called "Celtic" by scholars, but a language may be spoken by any race that acquires it, and how or where "Celtic" originated is a mystery.

There are some millions of people in Brittany and the British isles who still speak this tongue, but they all differ from each other in race, presenting the very extremes of the European peoples, and to call them "Celts" as if they belong to one race, with the like physical and moral characteristics, is perniciously misleading and false.

## From The Troy Letter Box.



THE twenty-third annual convention of the Empire State Association of Deaf-Mutes was held in the Common Council Chamber at the City Hall, Troy, on August 28th-29th. The session was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Harry Van Allen of Utica. President Alexander L. Pach was in the chair. In the absence of the Mayor and president of the Common Council from the city, Alderman Marshall Barnes, acting as Mayor, delivered the address of welcome.

President Pach announced the death of Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, rector of St. Ann's church, New York, which occurred the day before. He then delivered his address. Reports from officers and committees were received. In the absence of the secretary and treasurer, Theo. I. Lounsbury, of New York, and Charles W. Stowell, of Perry, acted *pro tem* officials.

It was necessary to make a change in the program, so that the next day could be devoted to a memorial service to Dr. Gallaudet. Messrs. E. A. Hodgson, T. F. Fox and Rev. H. Van Allen were appointed a committee to arrange for a service.

Mr. Thomas F. Fox, of New York, presented a paper on "The Relation of State Associations to the National Body," and Mr. Clarence A. Boxley, of Troy, also submitted a paper on "Industrial Pursuits of the Deaf." Mr. E. A. Hodgson, of New York, was formally made a Life Member of the Association. On the second day of the session, Rev. H. Van Allen invoked prayer. Mr. Albert V. Ballin read a paper on "Industrial Education of the Deaf." The following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, Alexander L. Pach, N. Y.; Vice-Pres., C. Augustus Smith, Troy; Secretary, Theodore I. Lounsbury, New York; Treasurer, Charles W. Stowell, Perry; Executive Committee, E. A. Hodgson, New York; Thomas F. Fox, New York, and Maud Caldwell, Buffalo. The afternoon session was concluded with memorial exercises for Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, including a brief service in St. Paul's Parish house, where Rev. Van Allen read part of a burial liturgy.

At the convention, Mr. E. A. Hodgson delivered an eulogy on Dr. Gallaudet's character and his life-work in clear and impressive signs. The hymn "Rock of Ages" was rendered by Miss Maud Caldwell, of Buffalo, in beautiful gestures.

A photograph was then taken of the members of the Association on the steps of the City Hall.

During the time of the convention, there was a reception at St. Paul's Parish rooms where ice cream and cake were served on Thursday evening, a sail on the Hudson to Lagoon Island on Friday evening, and a trolley excursion to Kinderhook Lake on Saturday, instead of the first planned trip to Saratoga and Kaydeross Park, which was prevented by the strike.

Here is an aftermath of the convention, from the *Troy Press* dated August 30th.

"Twas a funny sight for all who were not accustomed to it. Talk about 'light fingered gentry,' they are not in it. There were two of them. Both women, and pretty, too. No one would dream their thoughts, and never learn them either, except they were 'up' in the style. All at once a right hand came up. The fingers wiggled as dexterously as the magic spirit hand from a locked cabinet. The hand, after a few graceful wiggles of the pretty fingers, turned over and dropped. The hand of her companion came up, and the eyes of number one caught on. Up came her hand. Both hands were working, all eyes were watching. The gesticulations were very lively. The two walked sidewise, each watching the other's motions. They didn't exactly walk, either. They slid along in a sort of chasse step. And how the fingers flew. The Watervliet gun might have gone off under their noses, and the beautiful pantomime being enacted would not have been disturbed. And not a word was spoken. As quick as lightning both hands turned downward, as if they were throwing torpedoes on to the sidewalk, and both 'faced front,' and proceeded as if nothing had happened. Suddenly a hand turned up and fluttered into the face of her companion. Then

down it went, fingers drooping. Up went the other, and down turned the pretty nimble fingers. Up went both hands, wiggle to wiggle went twenty fingers, and the two faces broadened into a smile, and then a hearty laugh. What puckered their countenances nobody else knows. But they did laugh, and all of a sudden went up a hand, their mouths closed like a clam, the faces smoothed out, and on they walked as if they had discovered somebody was watching them. It was gossip, we knew. Perhaps a funny story. It takes a lot of wit to produce a grin on one of the delegates to the silent convention here. They do laugh, though, some times.

CLARENCE A. BOXLEY.

## Brooklyn Borough, N. Y.

[Our Brooklyn readers who have not yet renewed their subscription to this paper, are advised to do so without delay, through Mr. Leo Greis, who is our authorized agent for the Borough of Brooklyn. His address is 139 Adelphi street. He will also be pleased to receive and forward new subscriptions.]

### VACATION NOTES.

OVER in this borough, a couple of months ago, it came to pass that a surprise party that was to have been tendered to a certain lady, ended in a muddle. Owing to the lady's removal to a new home, it had been decided to postpone the affair for an indefinite period.

As no invitations had been sent out, it was supposed that those initiated in the secret, would understand that they were to wait until they received one. But contrary to expectations, on the date that the supposed party was to take place, several presented themselves at the door bell of the lady's new home, armed with cake, etc.

It turned out to be a surprise to them, instead of the intended person, when they were informed that there was no party in progress. Why they should have presented themselves without invitations, we do not comprehend. With the money collected for a present, the committee purchased a neat couch, and presented it to the lady.

June 11th, with the rain coming down in torrents, cast a damper over the feelings of the committee who had the annual strawberry and ice cream festival of the Brooklyn Guild in charge. But about 9 P.M., with a cessation of the rain, in one's and two's additions came and swelled the number till the assembly amounted to some sixty-five. It was well after the opening hour when the chairman of the committee mounted the platform and introduced the first speaker, who was followed by others with short stories and recitations, after which all adjourned to the floor below, where, by a bevy of coolly gowned ladies, they were waited upon to their hearts' content. They were served with the luscious berry of the season, the strawberry, and delicious ice cream and assorted pound cakes.

All enjoyed themselves in an agreeable manner, in social conversation and in renewing old-time acquaintances.

It is with a feeling of pride that we realized at the picnic of the League of Elect Surds and the Brooklyn's Deaf-Mutes' Club, given jointly on the 5th of July, for the benefit of Mr. Charles Schindler's family who lost every thing by the fire which destroyed their home some months ago. That the feeling of brotherhood and friendship reigns supreme among our children of silence, is evident. Never before have we known their generosity to be more freely displayed and the hand of fellowship so kindly extended as in this instance; and we can safely say the picnic was a grand success. That Mr. Schindler and family escaped with their lives, through the trying ordeal of the fire, we are grateful to the Almighty who watches over His unfortunates in time of peril.

If the deaf can be as generous as they were in this instance, why is not the same feeling displayed in other directions. To come to the point, one person may make a remark reflecting on the character of a certain lady, though the remark may be wholly false and groundless—the result of an ignorant mind. Others make additions to the remark, and soon the little mole hill has grown into the fabulous mountain. Perhaps this is one of the reasons of the decrease in the

attendance of our social affairs. A man who will make disparaging remarks openly to a lady, is a cur.

It was with difficulty that several ladies who attended the picnic could be induced by their escorts to attend the excursion on July 16th, on which date about forty of Brooklyn's deaf were awaiting the arrival of the good boat "Valley Girl" at the North 2d street pier, expecting to find the boat crowded to the water's edge. What was our surprise to find only about two hundred and fifty present. No doubt it was a bitter disappointment to the committee of the Deaf-Mutes' Athletic Club, who had worked manfully to make the only excursion of the season a grand success.

An enjoyable outing was that of the basket party given by the New York Guild, on Saturday, July 26th. The ride by trolley from 9th avenue Elevated at 155th street, was delightful, gliding past pastures green and fertile farms to Van Courtlandt Park.

The efforts of the committee were well worthy of a larger attendance. Fine prizes were given to the winners of the athletic contests.

What we deem a piece of impertinence on the part of the railroad conductors, was the fact that they misled almost all of the deaf on the homeward trip, by putting them out at the wrong place to make connections with the Elevated routes, consequently they were compelled to make payment for an extra fare on the car following. No doubt the racket was in the interests of the company's treasury.

The picnic of the Deaf-Mutes' Athletic Club, August 30th, is said to have been a success and to have eclipsed the excursion given by the same club.

We can hardly realize it. Our noble, almost life-long friend, Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, has passed away, and we are left to mourn our loss. From early manhood to his second youth, his life was one continual round of faithful devotion in his duties of ministering to the spiritual welfare of the deaf. He followed in the footsteps of his father who loved us afflicted children. May his hereafter be as peaceful as he tried to make the lives of his unfortunate friends. This is the only tribute that can flow from our humble pen. But the sorrow in our hearts speaks louder than words.

LEO GREIS.

139 Adelphi St.

The North Carolina School has about completed the printing of a little book, *First Lessons in Speech*, by Mrs. Anna C. Hurd, Chief Instructor of the Oral Department of this school. As its name indicates, it is the first steps in speech teaching for the Deaf. It will contain only eighty pages, and has 80 cuts and pictures of simple objects and lessons. These pictures were drawn and engraved by Miss Nettie McDaniel of the Oral Department. The type was set by the boys in the printing department, so this book can be properly called the product of the N. C. School for the Deaf and Dumb. We make no apology for the subject matter, but if the mechanical part has not been executed in as high an artistic manner as some of our large establishments turn out, our friends will not be too exacting, for it is our first effort at book-making.

We expect to use this little book in our school, and if upon examination, other schools wish to use it, they can obtain it from this school as long as the edition of one thousand lasts. The price has not been named yet.

We will send a copy to each school for the deaf in the U. S. with the compliments of the Publishers. Individuals wanting copies for examination, can secure same by paying price, yet to be named, when the book is ready for distribution. —*Messenger*.

Prof. Hoffman, the Ratibor, Germany, one of the brightest German teachers of the deaf, and a frequent contributor to German educational journals, had recently been authorized by the Hungarian ministry of education to prepare a normal course of instruction for the Hungarian schools for the deaf.



## Lancaster, Pa.

Like birds so swift, or clouds adrift,  
Summer has flown away,  
Must be we dream, it does not seem  
That we must part today.

Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Heyman, of New York, who have been boarding for a part of the summer at "Archdale Farm," the beautiful country seat of Mrs. T. J. Purvis, have returned to New York, from where they will go to South Carolina. During their stay in Lancaster county, many very enjoyable excursions to various points of interest were taken. Among them was an excursion to Manheim to visit the private museum of antiquities collected by four generations of one family. The collection, which is one of the finest private ones of the kind in this country, includes furniture, coins, birds, china, and articles of bric-a-brac that date back to the time of Washington's birth, while some of the books in the collection are many years older. The whole includes many articles that are of great value and of much historic interest. Mr. and Mrs. Little and Miss Gertrude M. Downey enjoyed the trip exceedingly.

Mrs. James S. Reider, of Philadelphia, and little daughter, who have been visiting in York, stopped off in Lancaster for a brief time and were warmly welcomed here. They left for Philadelphia on Saturday afternoon, the 6th inst.

Mr. and Mrs. Heyman, entertained a small party of friends on Monday night, August 19th, in honor of Mr. Heyman's birthday. The party went from Lancaster by trolley to Eden, where they were conveyed by carriage to "Archdale Farm," where the reception was held. An elegant supper was served and a delightful evening passed. Those who received invitations were Mr. and Mrs. Purvis, of Hunsecker; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Albright, Miss Gertrude M. Downey; Mr. Alph. Nicely, Mr. John Fetter, Mr. John Browwosky, of Lancaster, and Miss Luella H. Little, of Larned, Kansas.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Rohrer lately. Mrs. Rohrer was Miss Lydia Denlinger before marriage.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Israel Weaver was also gladdened by the advent of a son, after more than six years of childless married life. The little stranger is doing finely and it is needless to say is the light of the household, although a few weeks old.

A great deal of sorrow was felt here among the deaf, when the news of Dr. Gallaudet's death was received. The deaf, as a class, have lost a friend whose place can never be filled. His influence was always used for the elevation and advancement of the deaf, and his labors for their benefit were zealous and untiring. Verily, he has gone home to claim the "Well done thou good and faithful servant" of our Lord.

With the opening of the various institutions for the deaf, comes the parting of those who have spent the long happy summer together. As one by one they turn their faces schoolwards, we who are left behind heave a sigh of regret as we realize that holidays are over and summer delights a thing of the past.

Miss Mary A. Gorman, a graduate of the Pennsylvania Institution, and of Gallaudet College, who has been visiting friends in Lancaster, left for Pittsburgh on Tuesday, the 2d of September, where she will reside permanently with a sister.

With the opening of the school year, we look forward to the coming of the SILENT WORKER as to the return of a beloved and long expected friend. May the year prove a prosperous one to this most popular paper for the deaf.

GERTRUDE M. DOWNEY.

Mr. Heidsick, the German teacher of the deaf, so well thought of not only by the German deaf but also those of other countries, is patron of the Breslau Mutual Aid Association of the deaf, in which he manifests a warm interest.

Mr. Anton Mueller, of the Hamburg school for the deaf, was recently decorated with the royal order of the 4th class.

## Canada.

To the Editor of the Silent Worker:

DEAR SIR:—Although I am utterly a stranger to you, I am and have been occasionally in possession of one or more numbers of your interesting and nicely-illustrated paper far away in this obscure place in the western extremity of the province of Ontario not many miles from Detroit and Port Huron in Michigan state. Those papers were kindly given me by one of our neighbors residing only one mile from us, namely, Mrs. James Brown, who received them from her cousin, Mrs. Taggart, of East Orange, of your state, having a son Thomas, who recently graduated from your school. Mrs. Taggart was here last year, at the time Thomas visited the Pan-American in Buffalo, N. Y.

We, the Ontario mutes, held our biennial convention in London last June, with good success. London is a large city with a population of 40,000, being the metropolis of Western Ontario. Meanwhile, I and my old schoolmates, Messrs. Angus A. McIntosh and Charles Elliott, both of Toronto, occupied comfortable quarters in a grand building in that city, under the kind hospitality of a hearing gentleman, Mr. H. C. Abbott. Mr. McIntosh is a printer by occupation and his splendidly written articles frequently appear in *The Canadian Mute*, published at the Institution in Belleville. Mr. Elliott is a painter and is a model orator on the scriptures. One day, much to my surprise my eyes fell on your May number lying on the bureau in our room, so in wonder I asked Mr. McIntosh how it came there. He said that it was lent him by Mr. Elliott who slept in the next room. Much to their surprise I told them that I had the same number which happened to come into my hands only a few weeks before I proceeded to London.

After the convention I went to Stratford, my birth-place, thirty-two miles north-east of London. I remained there all summer, taking in some places around, ranging from nine to thirty-five miles, meeting several mutes.

On August 23d, I finally left Stratford for London, where I stopped over Sunday, in order to attend a mute service there. I had the pleasure of meeting a colored mute couple there, namely—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph O. Smith, the former a graduate of your own school of the sixties [Our school is not quite twenty years old—Ed.] and the latter an ex-pupil of the Belleville school of the eighties. They are the only colored couple in this country and are in happy circumstances.

I returned home on the 3d of September. Mrs. Brown has a mute niece, Miss Maggie Esson, of Oil Springs, nine miles from here. She graduated from the Belleville school last June.

Mr. Kenneth McKenzie, with whom I am staying, has been in Port Huron twice. He is a mute like my self. His partner and his three sisters-in-law are all deaf.

Mr. David Turell, our mute neighbor, returned home last Monday, after spending three very pleasant days in Detroit and Windsor, meeting quite a number of deaf people over there.

WILLIE KAY.

SHETLAND, ONT.

The deaf-mute society Hephata of Dresden, which recently celebrated its thirty-fifth anniversary, numbers 148 members, twelve of whom are honorary. During the past year about \$225 was paid out in benefits, leaving a surplus of almost \$7,000 in the treasury.

The government of the province of Brunswick, Germany, gives trademen an annual allowance of \$25 per capita for properly teaching trades to the deaf. This also applies to the industrial training of deaf girls discharged from the Institutions. As a result there is a great demand for deaf apprentices.

In the school for the deaf at Cochon, China, which is under French control, they use signs as it is impossible to apply the oral method to the Annan language. Here is a distinct and self-confessed failure from the ultra-oralist camp, and the truth of it can be applied elsewhere than in China.

## THE DEAF AND DUMB OF CHINA.

Just imagine a motley crowd: miserable old men, bent up, leaning on sticks, carrying a dirty old basket, and a broken basin (a beggar's stock-in-trade); garments all tattered and torn, oftentimes just a torn mat wrapped around the body; faces haggard and dirty, hair unkempt; miserable to look upon. Young men, too, with the same horrid, sin-eaten countenances; some with limbs off, perhaps both legs, may be punishment for some crime committed; large ulcers, which they constantly irritate to keep open and so invoke the pity of the passer-by. Old women were there as well, witch-like and uncanny; young women also, fast becoming types of their elders, and sad to say, little children were there, absorbing unconsciously the very essence of this misery. Is it any wonder they will not grow into anything else than unhappy wretches? Why are they gathered thus? The distress has been so great that even the mandarin has been moved to help these poor beggars with a basin of rice gruel apiece.

The distribution will take place presently—then what screaming, scrambling, swearing, and cursing, as they crowd one another endeavoring to get their scanty portion ere the supply runs out, and they perhaps be left without any. The soldiers are here with sticks, striking and beating first one and then the other, in the attempt to keep order.

Over yonder, away from this struggling mass, as if half ashamed to be there, is a poor old mother and her little boy. She does not seem to be of the ordinary beggar class, but hunger has driven her here. It may be bad seasons, or perhaps an opium-smoking husband has brought her to this. Suffice it to say that the downward steps are very few ere the bottom is reached. A soldier is speaking with her, telling her if she takes the little boy, who is deaf and dumb, to the Missionary's home not far away very likely he will be taken in and she will be relieved of a burden. Her expectations rise at this suggestion and she trudges off in search of the house, to find that her most sanguine hopes are realized. And this is one of the ways Mrs. Mills fills her home for deaf mutes. Could you visit the home your heart would be filled with joyful interest as you watched the little ones busily talking on their fingers, and the motherly lady teaching them 'oh! so patiently! encouraging them to make articulate sounds, and succeeding in some cases as far as to get them to say a few sentences.

What a change for these poor mites! Did you but live in China and understood how the afflicted ones are treated, your heart would well up with gratitude that someone, and that someone a lady battling alone, was caring for these poor waifs.

Who wants a deaf and dumb child? Some curse is visiting the household. Poor child! it will be a burden all the days of its life. It will be kicked here, beaten there, spat upon, cursed—the life of a day is perferable. In nine cases out of ten it will lead a beggar's miserable life, until some foul disease carries it off. Its death bed will be the throughfare. Some one will come with a mat, wrap it around the body, and throw it into a hole outside the city walls, and thus the burial. Now these poor little ones are fed, clothed, and cared for by a loving, sympathetic mother. Now they will learn to know and love our Savior, of whom it would have been impossible for them otherwise to have known.

My window overlooks this little home, and oftentimes, as I look down upon it, my heart goes out in prayer that from it there may go out many a messenger of the Gospel to the deaf and dumb of China. Daily I pray that God will abundantly bless Mrs. Mills in her noble work for this needy class.—Mrs. Robert Powell, in *China Millions*.

According to the recent report of the institution for the deaf at Camberg, eighty-eight children received instruction during the past year. Of these thirty five, or forty-four per cent, were born deaf, while of the remainder a large percentage lost their hearing through spinal meningitis. One-third of the whole number of pupils have some hearing. One of the teachers was recently appointed superintendent of a school for the feeble-minded at Frankfort.

## Items of Interest.

EDITED BY R. B. LLOYD, A.B.

### "The Boot of Dukeronomy."

A nervous curate the other day announced from the reading-desk, "Here beginneth the second chapter of the Duke of Booteronomy." His vicar looked severely at him, and the young man blushed, coughed, and repeated "The Boot of Dukeronomy." There must have been germs of mispronunciation lurking in the air, for at a later period in the service the vicar read out: "I publish the mans of barriage, etc." The curate beamed with satisfaction, in spite of the solemnity of the occasion.

### Porto Rico.

Porto Rico was discovered by Columbus in 1493. It is about 110 miles from east to west, and 40 miles from north to south. The higher parts are covered with forests. Rain falls in much greater abundance on the north than on the south of the island. The principal crops are sugar, coffee and rice, though tobacco, maize, yams, bananas, and tropical fruits are also grown. Gold, copper, iron, lead and coal have been found. The exports are coffee, sugar, molasses, tobacco, etc. The population is about 960,000 of which about 370,000 are colored.

### W. E. Gladstone.

He was the only man who so early began a public career which continued so late; he was the only man who was ever orator, statesman, theologian, author, litterateur and linguist, and first rate in all; he was the only man who ever carried a great constructive measure of legislation (the Irish Home Bill of 93) through the House of Commons after he was eighty years old; he was the only man holding and expressing positive opinions for seventy years who never made a personal enemy; and he was the only man not holding a seat in Parliament in honor of whom at his death the House of Commons ever adjourned.

### Great Salt Lake Drying Up.

In the opinion of geologists, the Great Salt Lake of Utah, in the course of less than fifty years, will cease to exist. The lake throughout the greater part of its extent is quite shallow. It is salt because it has no outlet and is fed by streams from the mountains. Of late years the waters of these streams have been greatly drawn upon for the purposes of irrigation and this has caused a very perceptible lowering of the lake.

Before long immense reservoirs will be constructed in the mountains to hold the waters during the rainy season in order that they may be poured out over the fields in the dry time. The lake being thus deprived of its former tributaries must recede quite rapidly and ere long disappear.

### Where Boys Can't Buy Tobacco.

Boys are prohibited by law from buying tobacco in some parts of Germany and in Norway. In these countries laws have been passed prohibiting persons under sixteen years of age from smoking or buying tobacco, and rendering it a punishable offense not only for the smoker or buyer, but also for anyone who should give or sell tobacco to such young persons.

In Norway a recent law prohibits the sale of tobacco to any boy under the age of sixteen without a signed order from an adult relative or employer.

Even tourists who offer cigarettes to boys render themselves liable to prosecution, the fine ranging from 50 cents to \$25. In Abyssinia all smoking by natives is prohibited.

### A New Parrot Story.

A maiden lady of a certain town in Cornwall owned a parrot, which, somehow, acquired the disagreeable habit of observing at frequent intervals: "I wish the old lady would die." This annoyed the bird's owner, who spoke to her curate about it. "I think we can rectify the matter" replied the good man. "I also have a parrot, and he is a righteous bird, having been brought up in

the way he should go. I will lend you my parrot and I trust his influence will reform that depraved bird of yours." The curate's parrot was placed in the same room with the wicked one, and as soon as the two had become accustomed to each other, the bad bird remarked: "I wish the old lady would die." Whereupon the clergyman's bird rolled up his eyes and in solemn accents added: "We beseech thee to hear us, good Lord!" The story got out in the parish, and for several Sundays it was necessary to omit the Litany at the church services.

### The Lucky Dog.

This item, from the pen of Edward Howe, should be put in every school reader. Every boy needs to hear it three times a day. It is an important gospel:

A young man once got a job sweeping out a wholesale house and unpacking boxes. He said to himself: "Now it is very important that I do this work well, for if I raise too much dust in sweeping, I will damage the stock, and if I open boxes in a reckless manner, I am liable to render articles unsaleable." Two months later he was still doing his work well, and was considered a great curiosity. He did not object when asked to do things not strictly within his line of work and accordingly began acquiring a knowledge of others. He soon took a careless man's place and got better wages. He was not overly smart but a careful workman. Instead of studying how little he could do, he was trying to accomplish as much as possible in the time bought by his employers. So few of the employees did this that he found himself being promoted and yet he did not seem to work any harder than the others. It did not take him any longer to do a thing carefully than it did carelessly. He did not stop and discuss things, or ask questions unnecessarily. He worked and did small things as carefully as he did big things. He naturally fell into the biggest position in the wholesale house, and got fat while he was doing it. He now owns the store and is called a "lucky dog."

### Pony and Rattlesnake.

A California farmer, who has three small children, owns a pony which is their constant companion. They have ridden him, rolled over him, fed him, and have come to consider him as one of the family. When the children went on an expedition and did not want to ride, the pony went along as if he had been a pet dog. A San Francisco newspaper tells the following story of the pony's presence of mind:

One day the three children went on a nutting expedition and while they gathered, the nuts, the pony grazed near by. Suddenly, almost beneath one of the nut gatherers, there was an ominous whirr, and they saw with horror a huge rattlesnake coiled ready to strike.

The children huddled together, too much frightened to move, but as the deadly head went back, there was a quick trample of hoofs, a rush through the bushes, and the pony appeared.

With his four little sharp hoofs brought together he shot up in the air, landed squarely on the snake's coil and was off again before the wicked head could strike. The interruption had released the frightened children from the charm, and they ran a short distance away and stopped to witness the contest. The rattler was wounded but full of fight, and coiled again, and again the pony landed on him and got away safely. This time the snake's body was nearly severed in two places, and the snake was conquered. The pony walked round it and, apparently satisfied, gave a cheerful whiny and returned to his grazing.

### An Imperial Caprice.

The Empress Anna of Russia in the last year of her reign carried out one of the most "mighty and magnificent" caprices that ever entered into the head of even a supreme monarch.

In 1749, one of her nobles, Prince Galitzin, offended her, and she varied the usual programme—did not send him to Siberia, but instead made him court page and buffoon. He was a widower. The empress commanded him to marry again. The prince carried out her instructions in the spirit of his new profession and selected a girl of low degree.

Her majesty took on herself all the wedding arrangements. The winter of 1739-40 was extraordinarily severe. She ordered a house built entirely of ice. It consisted of two rooms, and all the furniture, even the bedstead, was of ice also. In front of the house were placed four small cannons and two mortars, and these were of ice. They were fired, too, several times without bursting.

When the wedding day came, there was a procession of 300 persons, mostly peasants from every part of Russia. The empress had commanded them to be sent to her by provincial governors. Each person wore the costume of his or her province, and some were drawn in sledges by reindeer, some by dogs, some by goats, some by oxen.

The bride and groom rode in the midst in a great iron cage placed on the back of an elephant. After marching through the principal streets of St. Petersburg they went to a building we hear of as the Duke of Courland's riding house, and there supper was served in many different fashions, for each guest supped as he would have done at home, and the custom in different parts of Russia then differed greatly—more even than they do now. A ball followed, and the dancing was as varied as the cookery.

After the ball the unfortunate bridal pair were escorted to the icehouse, where they had to spend the night, for guards were placed before the door to see that they didn't get out.

### War Bridges.

"Broken bridges," said Captain Ludwig, seem to be sort of a nightmare to the British public. They assume that if the Boers destroy a railway bridge there is no way for an army to cross a river. At all events they talk over there in a way to create an impression that an army is helpless when it comes to a river and there is no bridge on which the men can cross.

If the British commanders were as resourceful as our Generals were in the Civil War, and if the men in their armies were as ingenious, rivers would be crossed, bridge or no bridge.

Just before Vicksburg our corps, the Seventeenth, under command of General McPherson, had a fight at Raymond, on the 12th of May, 1893, another at Jackson on the 14th, and another at Champion Hills on the 19th. In other words, we were pretty busy. But on the night of the 17th, about nine o'clock, General McPherson sent for General Hickenlooper, in charge of the engineers, and said bluntly: "I want you to build a bridge across Black River and have it ready by four o'clock in the morning." Hickenlooper explained there were no bridge materials at hand and asked where he should find materials.

General McPherson, apparently not noticing the question, said: "I will expect the bridge to be ready no later than four o'clock." Again Hickenlooper said: "But, General, where will I get the material?" McPherson replied: "Make the bridge so that infantry and artillery can cross rapidly and have it completed at four o'clock sharp." Hickenlooper at his wit's end, jumped on his horse, spurred it to a gallop and gave it free rein. There were no bridge materials with the army, but Hickenlooper knew that General McPherson did not propose to discuss the question of material. He expected the bridge to be built. So Hickenlooper let his horse go as it would, hoping that it would take him to some place where he would find a suggestion or some assistance in the matter of building the bridge. The horse carried him in a roundabout way to a large cotton-gin. It occurred to the general that there was his bridge.

He ordered out a large force of men and in less than an hour the building was razed to the ground and the heavy timbers, planks and bales of cotton were soon at the river bank. The cotton-bales were thrown in the river, strung together, and anchored up stream. Stringers were placed from bale to bale and on these were placed the planks. On the planks were thrown some loose dirt to hold them more firmly, and the bridge was complete. The river at this point was over two hundred feet wide and was very deep, but the bridge so rapidly constructed was pronounced safe by the engineers. A few minutes before four o'clock Hickenlooper called General McPherson, expecting the General to ask if the bridge was completed. The General said not a word about



the bridge, but turning to a member of his staff, said: "Order the column to move, and at four o'clock the corps crossed Black River on a bridge, constructed in six hours, of cotton-bales and timbers from a cotton-gin.

#### Horse-Chestnuts as Food.

The horse-chestnut is richer in albumen than any cultivated plant, richer even than peas and beans. Yet owing to its bitter and resinous taste, it has never been used extensively as food.

Prof. Flugge, of Hanover, has recently been successful in extracting the bitter principle and preparing a cheap and strengthening food.

#### A Puzzle.

A most puzzling epitaph is to be found in Chilvers Coton Churchyard, England. It reads as follows:

"Sacred to the memory of  
Ann  
wife of William Hill,  
who died February 1, 1857,  
aged 37 years;  
also  
Ann,  
wife of the above,  
who died June 2, 1857,  
aged 67 years;  
also  
Ann,  
mother of the above,  
who died March 7, 1857,  
aged 77 years;  
Harriet,  
also  
daughter of the above,  
who died December 14, 1846,  
aged 18 years.

"Take ye heed, watch and pray, for ye know not when the time is.—[Mark xiii, 33.]"

Sometimes an individual who has been either too lazy or deficient mentally to secure a higher education takes solace in thinking, "I could have," and then, when seeing a graduate of some college secure a place commanding a comparatively small salary, exclaims, "What is the use of going to college any way? Look at that university graduate. He is teaching and is not receiving half as much as I am, and I didn't study even one half as much as he did. The best years of his life have been wasted." Assuredly not. But while education does not always enable one to start higher on the ladder in any calling, it must be admitted that it often hastens the ascent. For instance, let a man with an education start out in life as a carpenter, and it won't be long before he stands good chances of rising until finally he feels able to start out on his own account and eventually rises to the position of contractor and architect. Whereas an ignorant fellow would most likely have to remain where he started. Besides the education a man has the advantage of being able to read with pleasure, profit and understanding, any wholesome literature. He thus makes the most of life and is enabled to enjoy it with a greater extent of freedom and pleasure than would be possible for any one without such a standard of intellectual attainments.—*Cal. News.*

In the New Zealand School for the Deaf "every child is weighed on the first day of the month, and any who fail to show a reasonable increase in weight are specially examined and treated. It is significant that most of the children lose weight at their own homes during their holidays, but regain it soon after returning to school."

There are about 200,000 deaf and dumb in India. About 100 of these are in schools for the deaf. Many of the others, disowned by their parents, are given a refuge and taught with others in the missions of the Holy Childhood. All over the East the superstitious natives consider a person who is deaf to be possessed of an evil spirit, and when a loving mother or a doting father discovers they have a mute child they drop it into the gutter, or by other means impress on the mute to go away with his personal devil.—*The Catholic Deaf-Mute.*

## All Sorts.

The Ohio Institution now has four blind deaf pupils.

The North Dakota school is now lighted by electricity.

France and Germany each has a federation of the deaf, says the *California News*.

An exchange says if silence is golden, the woman who is deaf and dumb must be 24 carats fine.

The *California News* says that it is estimated that the population of the United States is 130,000.

The Illinois Institution is thinking seriously of installing a linotype type setting machine.

The *Mirror* says that Columbus recently had a deaf-mute street contractor by the name of Charles Brock.

There are said to be 4,681 deaf children, and 10 deaf-blind in Japan. Of those, three schools provide for only 350.

The deaf of Omaha, Neb., are trying to raise money to build a church of their own. We hope they will succeed in their undertaking.

The Silent Workers' Society of the Rochester School has raised the sum of \$468.10 for Mrs. Mill's School for the Deaf, in Chefoo, China.

The *Deaf World* is authority for the statement that Caney, Kansas, a small town of 800 souls, claims to have among its population eight deaf-mutes.

Mr. Alexander Swanson, a last year's graduate of Gallaudet College, has taken up a claim of one hundred and sixty acres of land in Manitoba, Canada.

It is said that the Louisiana School for the Deaf was built by slaves, and that one of them yet lives in Baton Rouge and he can use the manual alphabet very well.

An exchange says that the distinguished artist and graduate of the Academy of Venice, Giovanni Nicolupi was a pupil of the Trento, South Tyrol, Austria, school for the deaf.

Mr. William C. Ritter, president of the Deaf-Mute Association of Virginia, has inaugurated a movement whose object is the establishment of a school for the deaf, dumb, and blind colored children in the State.

The *Eye*, formerly published at Maitland, is now under the management of Russel Smith, an old graduate of the Fanwood School. It is issued every week at Omaha, Neb., and appears considerably enlarged and improved.

Among the large collection of photographs which decorate the walls of the room of the League of Elect Surds, in New York city, is that of the French deaf-mute sculptor, Fernand Hamar, whom the Surds entertained while on his visit to New York last May.

The *Kansas Star* says: "It is a curious fact that the world's greatest inventors, such as Morse of the Telegraph, How, of the sewing machine and Bell of the Telephone, did not become famous till they had married deaf-mutes. Edison of electric light, whose first wife was deaf, is himself hard of hearing."

The *New Era*, published at the Illinois Institution, has improved very much in appearance since it uses half-tone engravings made by the pupils of the school. The Institution has a fine photograph gallery equipped with good cameras and lenses and is in position to be of great service to the school and the paper.

Among the many deaf-blind persons who have received gifts from Mr. William Wade the Eastern Philanthropist, is Eva Halliday, who received a beautiful time piece. It has no crystal and on the outer edge of the case are notches to correspond with the hours, which enables the blind girl to tell the hour of day by touch alone.

An institution for feeble-minded deaf-mutes was recently organized at Basel, the school to be built at Bettingen, a suburb of that city. The promoters of the Institution are Mr. Theodore Buckhardt-Vischer, president, and Rev. August Schultze, secretary and treasurer.

In speaking of the hereditary of deafness, Dr. Bell says: "Deafness and other defects would be most likely to disappear from a family by marriage with a person of different nationality. English, Irish, Scotch, German and Russian seems to mingle beneficially with the Anglo-Saxon American, apparently producing increasing vigor in the offspring."—*Index.*

In West Prussia there are two schools for the deaf, one at Marienburg and one at Schlochau. Both schools are day schools, the pupils receiving board in private families. The Marienburg school has 121 pupils while that at Schlochau has 132. The annual cost of maintenance is about \$725 per capita for the smaller pupils and \$41 for the larger ones. The teachers of these schools receive from \$725 to \$950 per annum and free house rent.

We have seen notices in several of the school papers about Mr. Thomas Marr, the deaf architect who resides in Nashville, Tenn. We had the pleasure of visiting Mr. Marr in his office several years ago and he showed us a number of plans for handsome houses which he had drawn and which were under construction. Mr. Marr has quite a little hearing and is able to speak. He wears eardrums and finds them of practical service. He says for an hour after placing them in his ears each morning he can hardly distinguish any articulate sounds, but after that time he can hear pretty well. Mr. Marr is the only deaf person we ever met who has found patent ear-drums to be beneficial.—*Rocky Mountain Leader.*



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